Regd. No. B. 1065 Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXV NO. 127 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 31, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Giri Challenges Mudie To Face Tribunal

Pathans To Wait On Faqir Of Ipi

Deputation Will Demand Restoration Of Hindus Kidnapped

BANNU, May 29.

A Hindu named Chandar in Sidarkhel village, North Waziristan, when going home from a flour mill late in the evening was kidnapped by dacoits. The Pathan population of the village immediately met and deputed a dozen leading Maliks to wait upon the Faqir of Ipi and his lieutenants and to request them to release immediately the Hindu from their village and to abstain from laying hands on Hindus. Otherwise they would themselves adopt retaliatory measures against the Faqir's followers. The deputation has left for the interview. A similar message was sent to the Faqir by the Pathans of Hasukhel from where a Hindu, Tilluram, had been kidnapped.—A. P.

VILLAGE LOOTED

No Casualties Reported But One Shop Burnt Down

SIMLA, May 20.

A communique on the Waziristan situation states:—

Dharmakhel, a village, one mile north of Bannu, was raided last night by a gang of about 70 men. No casualties were reported and there was no kidnapping but 12 shops were looted and one shop burnt.

South Waziristan was quiet although gangs were abroad for mischief.

Yesterday the first Indian Infantry Brigade joined hands with the second Indian Infantry Brigade, north-east of Arsalkot and both the brigades moved to Pasal Camp. No opposition was encountered.

All was quiet on the night of May 28 and 29 at the camps in Shaktu valley. A few shots were fired at the Dattakhel scouts post.—United Press.

URDU SCRIPT IN BIHAR COURTS

Unanimous Decision Of Cabinet

PATNA, May 30.

The Associated Press is authorised to state that there was no opposition on the part of the Hindu Ministers of the Bihar Cabinet to the introduction of Urdu script in courts. The subject was discussed at great length but a decision was arrived at unanimously. The matter was not referred to the Governor and the order was on the sole responsibility of the Cabinet. It is understood that a notification bringing the order into effect on the 1st of June has already been issued. —A. P.

EXECUTION OF ORDER POSTPONED

PATNA, May 30.

The "Indian Nation" publishes a report that the Government have postponed the execution of the order regarding Urdu script in courts in three divisions in view of opposition and legal difficulties. According to the paper the matter will be reconsidered by the Council of Ministers at a meeting to be held at Ranchi. The report adds that the Hindu Ministers had opposed the proposal when it was first considered.—A. P.

Burdwan:—It is reported that as a result of heavy rainfall on the night of 25th May an arched culvert in Burdwankatwa road was washed away by the rush of water and a breach, thirty feet wide, was formed completely disloating traffic.—A. P.

Charge Against B. N. R. Union Answered

ILL-DIGESTED REPORT

Conclusions Not Worth Much Consideration

"I am not at all perturbed at Mr. Mudie's not giving a certificate of good conduct to the Union because we are fully justified in thinking that Mr. Mudie was not worthy of going into the merits of this dispute with preconceived notions of matters in the way he did. So long as we have the recognition of the public that the Union had conducted the strike according to the highest notions of honour and dignity. We are not afraid of a report of Mr. Mudie which from our point of view is not worth much consideration," observes Mr. V. V. Giri in an interview to the Press on the Mudie report on the B. N. R. strike settlement dispute.

Challenge To Mudie

"If Mr. Mudie is anxious to justify his charges and conclusion," Mr. Giri challenges, "let him appear before a strictly impartial tribunal consisting of equal number of representatives of the administration and workers with an impartial Chairman, acceptable to both sides, as it is done in any civilised country and place the case of the administration and we on our part without any reserve place ours and abide its decision, otherwise the public will have their own inference to draw."

NOT WORTH MUCH CONSIDERATION

Giri Condemns Mudie Report

MADRAS, May 29.

In an exclusive interview to the "United Press", on Mr. Mudie's Report, Mr. V. V. Giri, President of the Bengal Nagpur Railway, Indian Labour Union, says:—

"I desire to state that when the full official report of Mr. Mudie is published the Delegation that appeared before the Committee on behalf of the Union will reply in the fullest of details to the charges made by him in his report to the satisfaction of the public in this country to whom we are answerable as they are the virtual owners of this great railway undertaking.

UNION'S ATTITUDE

The public may remember when this Departmental Committee was constituted by the Government of India, I made it clear on behalf of the Union that it does not inspire any confidence so far as the workers are concerned since both officers are directly or indirectly connected with the Railways. The public may further note that Mr. Mudie was an ex-District Magistrate of Cawnpore and latterly connected with drafting rules for a Statutory Railway Board unwanted by the public opinion in this country. Lt. Col. Wagstaff his adviser continues to be a Railway officer for many years, and this Committee was appointed with the fullest concurrence of the Agent but admittedly without even the least consultation with the Union.

INTERPRETATION OF TERMS

In spite of this definite feeling on the part of the Union, I advised the Union to place its case before the Committee unreservedly, and we did so till it became quite evident to us, fortunately because of the preliminary order made by Mr. Mudie at the very commencement of the Enquiry regarding the erroneous interpretation of the terms of reference dated 6th February which resulted in the calling off of the strike by the Union. The interpretation narrowed the scope of the Enquiry to the narrowest limits, not at all warranted by facts and circumstances.

ILL-DIGESTED CONCLUSIONS

Dealing with the conclusions of Mr. Mudie Mr. Giri said:—

I am not surprised at the ill-digested conclusions of Mr. Mudie because he cannot claim to have any practical experience of the Trade Union Movement elsewhere or in this country. Mr. Mudie seems to have stated in his report:—"The Union that has the welfare of workers at heart will never resolve to strike until the hope of proceeding by negotiation has been extinguished". If Mr. Mudie is prepared to put himself in the box I shall be able to get him admit various documentary evidence which is before him and which will prove to the hilt that not only eleventh hour but twelfth and thirteenth hour attempts were made by the Union to avert a strike. By his notification dated 7th November in para 7 the Agent stated that should the B. N. Ry. Indian Labour Union decide to declare a strike he would personally not mind facing an enquiry. The strike which ought to have been declared on November 30, was postponed to 13th December at my instance by the Union and the public know if the documents are placed before them the attempts that myself and

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 5.)

ACCEPTANCE OF MUDIE REPORT

Why This Surprising Haste?

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 29.

No explanation is forthcoming of the surprising haste with which the Government of India have rushed forward to express "acceptance" of the Mudie report without even waiting to consult the Assembly or sound Labour opinion.

MARKED CONTRAST

This is in marked contrast to the procedure adopted by the in the procedure adopted by the Industries and Labour Department, who have deferred passing orders on Coal Mining report until the interests concerned have made their representations.

WANTED ELUCIDATION

More than one person asked me to-day—would Sir Frank Noyce have subscribed to the views expressed by Mr. Mudie in his report?

There are several points which still require elucidation. Firstly is it evidence of judicial-mindedness that when hundreds of cases were submitted Mr. Mudie examines only a selected few and pronounces judgment on all?

Secondly it is not easy to see why when the Agent had no difficulty of taking back 110 men, he "selected" fifty "Satyagrahis" for refusaal.

Thirdly Mr. Mudie himself recognises that cases of 27 demoted men, which were the immediate cause of the strike, showed grounds for representations.

MUDIE KEEPS MUM

Fourthly Mr. Mudie is completely silent on the charge raised by the Agent that strike was influenced by Communists and communalists.

Fifthly it is not clear from the report how after the Union withdrew from the enquiry, Mr. Mudie could have found it possible to proceed with the enquiry on judicial lines.

National Flag Pulled Down In Simla

Flying Officers & Pilots Killed

Dense Fog Causes Complete Chaos

LONDON, May 28.

The "Empire Day" air displays to-day were attended by disastrous loss of life. Five were killed besides two others competing in the London-Isle of Man air race.

Flying Officer Elms and Squadron Leader Power were killed at old Sarum and Waddington (Lincolnshire) respectively.

Elms was participating in a formation flight and had made a long dive.

Five thousand saw Power crash during the aerobatics.

Flight Sergeant Tansfield was killed in a crash near Tangmere aerodrome in Sussex.

BURNT TO DEATH.

Pilot Officer A. J. Robinson and Aircraftsman Hudson were burnt to death at Farnborough (Hants).

An accident which accounted for the death of Pilot S. W. Sparkes and a passenger occurred when their 'plane ran into a house shortly after starting from London for the Isle of Man in the International Open Handicap.

Altogether 11 deaths have occurred in the air in England in the past 24 hours.

MORE CRASHES.

Another crash occurred at Doncaster this evening. A six seater passenger 'plane crashed during an air display. Felix Burns and Arthur Henman, residents in the locality were killed and the Pilot Jones died in hospital.

Another man and a boy were seriously injured. A crowd of 8,000 witnessed the accident. The Machine developed a spin at a low altitude. It has been decided that there will be no presentation of awards in the Isle of Man Race after a protest by an unplaced competitor. Dense fog caused complete chaos and most of the pilots were unable to find the finishing line.—Reuter.

DEATH ROLL IN AIR CRASHES

LONDON, May 30.

The death roll in week-end air crashes is now 17.

An aircraftsman and an air-gunner were killed when two Air Force machines collided at Odiham (Hants). The pilots escaped by parachutes.

Flying Officer P. C. Vickery and an aircraftsman were killed in a 'plane crash at Martelsham, Suffolk and Reginald Good, Solicitor was fatally injured when a 'plane crashed in Mountain Cowicklow. —Reuter.

COUNTERFEIT COIN FACTORY UNEARTHED

Police Search For Big Gang Behind Scenes

AHMEDABAD, May 30.

What is claimed as a factory for manufacturing counterfeit coins has been unearthed by a Poona C.I.D. Sub-Inspector with the help of the local police.

It appears that the police raided the residence of a Mahomedan situated in Madhavpura to-day, seized implements for manufacturing counterfeit coins as also numerous counterfeit coins and arrested two Muslim residents.

It is stated that a big gang with ramifications in several places of Gujarat is behind the running of this factory and the police are in search of it.—A. P.

Puppet Ministers' Hollow Show

NO SUPPORT FROM ANY QUARTER

Move To Form All-India Party Proves Futile

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, May 29.

No impression has been made by the Interim Ministers, who made a brave show here at Simla of forming an All India Party. I do not think, judging from some of their own confessions, they got encouragement from any quarter.

Vain Hope

Instead of exerting themselves to end the Constitutional impasse by bringing Governors and Party Leaders together again, they talked of big schemes and programmes—hardly disguising their anticipation that if Congress again refused Ministries, they may be saddled in office as Advisers until Government choose to hold General Elections.

Disgruntled

They toyed with the old idea of a Conservative Party in order to gather support of landlords and communal interests, but the fact that they have no popular following and neither sufficient leadership, nor resources to organise anything stared them in the face.

Reasoned opinion here does not countenance any such move and looks forward to the early summoning of legislators so that the ground may be explored again for ending the impasse and installing in the provinces constitutional ministries.

Madras Premier Raises Bogey Of Revolution

Congress Would Not Stop At Wrecking India Act

PULLA, May 30.

"I never craved for office, but I felt it my duty as a citizen to shoulder the responsibility when the Governor called upon me to form a Ministry. I felt I owed the duty to the Crown and the country and that it would be ungrateful on my part to refuse to form a Ministry, when the Governor desired me to do so" stated Sir K. V. Reddi, Chief Minister speaking at Pulla (Northern Circars) to-day.

HIS METHODS.

He added: "It is said that if I had refused to form a Ministry "the bargain" which Mr. Rajagopalachari had planned to strike would have been achieved or the Constitutional Act would have been broken down and that the Government "at Home" would have amended the Act in accordance with the wishes of the Congress Party. This may pass as plausible with believers in Congress views and methods. But I never subscribed to the view that the Constitution should be broken down."

Proceeding Sir K. V. Reddi admitted that there were defects in the present Act, but the way to get these remedied should always be unswervingly Constitutional. By accepting office, Ministers could detect the defects more clearly through practical experience and they could then make out a strong case for the amendment of the Act.

CHANCE TO CONGRESS.

Sir K. V. Reddi reiterated his earlier observation that the Interim Ministry was meant to serve only as a stopgap arrangement and that the Legislatures would be summoned before the end of July. He added that it was just to give time to Congressmen and the general public to weigh the matter calmly and see whether the Congress might yet accept office.

Discussing whether the Congress leaders were right in refusing to form a Ministry, he said the question of assurance was irrelevant, as it was illegal, because as Ministers they could have exercised every power that was vested in them under the Act.

NOT TOO LATE.

The Governor would have always upheld their right to exercise such power. "The latest assurance given by Lord Zetland in the House of Lords tallies in substance with the demands of the Congress. Even now it is not too late for Congressmen, if they really meant honest business, to enter upon their duties as Ministers and work the Constitution as long as possible for the benefit of the people. If after some time they should encounter any serious differences with the Governor they could cast the blame on the Governor and resign office."

Referring to the question of dismissal vis-a-vis resignation the speaker said that resignation was the acknowledged Constitutional method on such occasions in all civilised countries. Why the Congress desired dismissal instead of themselves resigning was inconceivable to him, unless it be that they wanted to shift the blame on to the Governor. It would be thus seen, said Sir Kurma, that the Congress leaders were piling up successive difficulties in the way of their accepting office.

BOGEY OF REVOLUTION.

In conclusion Sir K. V. Reddi said: "Is it baseless suspicion that Congressmen are simply evading the task of governing the Province, their in dwelling purpose being the creation of militant disaffection, which will not stop with mere wrecking of the Constitution Act, but will plunge the country into a revolution, that will sweep away the social order evolved through generations of far-sighted policy and tireless public service? I will leave it at that. Let the discerning public judge for themselves."—A. P.

Europeans' Midnight Adventure

Public Resen. Insult To Tricolour: Demand For Inquiry

SIMLA, May 30.

Great resentment prevails in Congress here over the removal of the Congress Flag from Khadi Bhandar in the Mall which is a branch of the All-India Spinners' Association.

It is stated that at about 3 this morning two Europeans climbed up the building of Khadi Bhandar by means of a pipe attached to the building and removed the flag.

Mr. Sushil Chand, Manager of Bhandar who woke up, questioned them as to who they were. Both are stated to have jumped down saying that they did not like to see the Congress Flag flying there.

Mr. Sushil Chand, thereupon enquired of a constable, who was on patrol duty, as to why he did not prevent them removing the flag. The constable is said to have replied that it was the manager's business to do that.

Dr. N. L. Verma, President of the local Congress Committee, has requested the Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police to hold an impartial enquiry into the matter and both have assured him that a thorough enquiry will be made. A case has been registered and the police are investigating.

A public meeting has been announced for this evening to protest against this incident.—United Press.

ALL-INDIA ORIENTAL CONFERENCE

Oxford Professor To Preside

TRIVANDRUM, May 30.

Information has now been received that Dr. W. Thomas, C.I.E., Boden Professor of Sanskrit at Oxford, has been unanimously elected President of the forthcoming ninth session of the All-India Oriental Conference, by the executive committee of the conference. The conference will be held at Trivandrum in December of this year at the invitation of the Travancore Government. The Maharaja of Travancore is patron of the conference while Maharani Sethu Parvati Bai, mother of the Maharaja, and Dewan Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Ayer are vice-patrons.

Prof. Thomas who is a well-known Orientalist is chairman of the Oriental studies section of the British Academy and a member of several leading Indian, British and foreign Societies devoted to the study and promotion of Oriental learning and culture.—A. P.

EXTRAORDINARY RAILWAY ACCIDENT

LONDON, May 30.

A woman was killed and six persons seriously injured in an extraordinary railway accident near Wakefield to-day. The last coach of an excursion train apparently fouled points and was derailed. It was dragged two-hundred yards along the track and struck signal gantry and overturned.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Anglo-Indian Capitalist Seeks Alliance with young educated girl. With business connections preferred. Apply Box 8438, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Suitable Match for a handsome, healthy, educated Vaish Agrawal boy aged 22 years, of independent means with income of Rs. 2,000 per month. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply with particulars of status etc., to Box No. 8406, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted candidates to qualify Civil Engineers by Post. British India Technical College (Deptt, B), Sukkur (Sind). (8361)

Wanted two Lady Teachers and one Gujarati Teacher, Matriculates at least, experienced preferred. Apply Principal, Pioneer Public School, Dadar, naming salary. (8412)

Wanted for a Mill in the Punjab one Erector Fitter, able to overhaul spinning machinery from Blow Room to Ring Frames. Pay Rs. 150 and one Card Fitter able to dismantle, overhaul and re-erect cards Pay Rs. 75. Free quarters, electricity and water. Only first class men need apply with testimonials to Box No. 5543, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

There is no need of assuring the Unemployed who have already sent in their applications for **FREE** insertions of their Adlets under this heading that each application is being carefully considered and will be admitted if found satisfactory to the Management. Persons desiring FREE Adlets under this heading should remember that we are daily receiving numerous applications and we cannot take each and every one of them. Those who wish to adletise in Box Numbers can do so on payment of our usual charges under heading No. 43. Free Adlets must be given in full name and complete address of the Unemployed Applicant. The Adlets for the unemployed will be taken either in the "Bombay Chronicle" or the "Bombay Samachar" or in both these papers according to our convenience. (106)

G. R. Varma, Tadepalliguddem, West Godawary District, Now Unemployed, desires to get any work on living wages. Willing to go anywhere. Can edit Vernacular Magazines or write Publicity articles. Can also assist Film Producers. (38—46)

A. Kumar, No. 60, Khetwadi Back Road, Tulsi Building, Third Floor, Bombay, No. 4, Now Unemployed seeks job on moderate salary. Can work as a Typist. (39—25)

C. N. Mohite, Gopipura, Sanghadi-wad, Surat, Now Unemployed, wants a job anywhere in India as a filing clerk, General Office Routine, Railway Stores or any such Office work. (40—22)

Bhaichandra Purshottam Trivedi, Near Mahadev Dairy, Davesheri, Sehore, Bhavnagar, Kathiawar, Now Unemployed, wishes to be taken up by a brother Doctor. Has 20 years' experience as an L.C.P.S. Willing to go to Calcutta. (42—45)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Vallabhdas Vasanji Madiani, Third Floor, No. 98, Gaiwadi Road, Bombay, No. 2, Now Unemployed, wishes to work at a Bookshop. (41—29)

Goolabbhai Bhagwanji, C/o Ba-loobhai, 67, Gulalwadi, Girgaon, Bombay, Unemployed, for last ten years. Seeks a job on living wages as a Customs clerk. Knows Dock works. (43—3)

Varjiwandas Jagjiwandas, No. 109, Cavel Street, Gaiwadi, Bombay. No. 2, Now Unemployed, willing to work as an Estate Manager, Typist, Correspondence Clerk or in any capacity. (44—23)

K. S. Mohan Rao, C/o P. Kondal Rao, Innespet, Rajahmundry, Now Unemployed, seeks the position as a Teacher. (45—33)

Govind Mahadev Bakre, Mehta Building, Ganeshwadi, Dadar, Bombay, No. 14, Now Unemployed, seeks job as a Teacher or General Clerk, 16 years' experience of Office work. (46—3)

Chimanlal N. Mehta, Mahaluxmi Mansion, Kumbhar Tukda, Bhuleshwar, Third Floor, Bombay. Now Unemployed, willing to work as a Salesman in medicine line. (47—31)

J. B. Saksena, 31, Manohardas Street, Fort, Bombay, Now Unemployed, seeks employment as typist, accountant, or correspondence clerk. Knows general office routine. (48—40)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Up-to-Date Second Floor Flat with large Drawing and Separate Dining Rooms, 4 Bed Rooms, etc.; above Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency Ltd., Sandhurst Bridge. Lowest Rent Rs. 325. (8423)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

Sheth Goculdas Tejpal High School will re-open, after the summer vacation, on Monday 7th June. Boys desiring to get admission should see the Principal in the School on Thursday 3rd June. (8422)

147. SCHOOLS (UPCOUNTRY)

Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College will be started by the Ahmedabad Education Society on 20th June, 1937, on receipt of Government sanction. This College will run classes with honours in English, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Gujarati, Logic and Philosophy and History and Economics and pass courses in French, Persian and Ardhamagadhi. Students desirous of joining the College should send in their applications to the Principal along with Rs. 5 as earnest money. Forms of application can be had from the College Office on payment of one anna each between 2 and 6 p.m. J. H. Divan, Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, 13th May 1937, Shantisadan, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad. (8473)

153. CLASSES

Wanted candidates for Telegraph and Station Master class. Allowance Rs. 28. Uniform, passage and quarter free. Service essential. Rules and Entrance form on annas eight. Director, Royal Telegraph and Ry. Duties College, Bombay 14. (8329)

157. DIPLOMA TEACHERS

Wanted for the J. L. New English School, Ahmedabad, experienced graduates to teach Sanskrit, Gujarati and English to the highest classes. B.Ts. and S.T.Cs. will be preferred. Applications, with copies of testimonials, should reach the Head Master before 5th June. (5531)

Wanted for the Muslim Girls' Col-lege, Aligarh, from 15th October, 1937, Lady M.A.'s in English, History, Economics & Persian. First-Class M.A. candidates will be given preference with hopes of higher salaries. Probation one year. After confirmation extension for any further term. Salary to be settled by correspondence. Application with testimonials to be submitted to the undersigned. S. Abdullah, Hon. Secry. Muslim Girls' College, Aligarh. (5544)

158. PROFESSORS

Wanted an Assistant Professor in Mathematics. Minimum qualification 1st Class M.A. or M.Sc. with distinction. Salary Rs. 100-20/2-200. Applications stating age, experience and qualifications should reach the Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Shanti Sadan, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad, on or before the 3rd of June. (5530)

221. BIRTH CONTROL PATENTS

Sexus Paste best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Write for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (7954)

362. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Coffee Mills, Roasters, Hand, Power, Electric Rs. 40 upwards. Spray-painting Outfits, Electric Rs. 175 upwards. Price and Quality guaranteed. Dinshaw, 47, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (8414)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

A rare opportunity to persons de-sirous of investing in Landed Properties.—Offers are invited for the purchase of a newly built three storied building at Byculla, fetching over Rs. 400 per month net rent and also for a large piece of vacant land attached which can be had on a permanent lease at a very cheap rent. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. Sorabjee Cowasjee & Co., 123, Medows Street, Bombay. (8437)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE SASSOON & ALLIANCE SILK MILL CO., LTD. (AND REDUCED).

NOTICE.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 59, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th June, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account made up to 31st December, 1936.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December, 1937, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 25th June, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
For the Sassoon & Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ltd., (and Reduced.)
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.—
A. FETHER,
Manager,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
Bombay, 23rd April, 1937.

N.B.—The Dividend, if declared, as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after 28th June, 1937, during Office hours. (5450)

Public Notices.

THE FLYING RANEE

Alteration in Timings

On and from TUESDAY, June 1st this train will leave Surat at 5-35 a.m. or 12 minutes earlier than at present and run to the following timings:—

Navsari Dep. 6-02,
Bilimora Dep. 6-22,
Bulsar Dep. 6-40,
Udvada Dep. 6-58,
Daman Road Dep. 7-11,
Gholvad Dep. 7-44,
Dahanu Road Dep. 8-05,
Bombay Central Arr. 9-48.

B. B. & C. I. R.

THE MERCANTILE PRESS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Karsandas T. Rowjee & Co., No. 12-14, Mangesh Sevri Street, Fort, Bombay, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on THURSDAY, the 17th day of June, 1937, to transact the business as specified in the printed Notice forwarded to the Shareholders by post.

VASSONJI NARANJI,
MANGANLAL DALPATRAM KHAKHAR,
VITHALDAS DAMODAR KHIMJI.
Bombay, 15th May, 1937. (5561)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of one Chemical Assistant for the Public Health Laboratory of this Municipality in the grade of Rs. 60—5—100 so as to reach the undersigned on or before 4-6-37. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year and must be prepared to join his duties immediately. Those who hold the degree of B.Sc. with chemistry as principal subject or possess similar qualifications need only apply with copies of their testimonials, stating previous experience of the Public Health Laboratory work, age, caste, etc.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
Date 24-5-37. (5559)

HARK YE!!!
3rd GLAMOROUS WEEK
It is the marvel of the year
*
A Picture that will set a new standard
*
A sensational creation, gripping melodrama, full of romance, suspense and thrills.
SANGEET'S
Magnificent Musical Extravaganza
JOURNEY'S END
OR
JEEWAN SWAPNA
A great story of humans, ever presented before.
*
A heart touching tale of a noble village girl
*
Soul stirring songs. Heart pleasing dances. A thriller with chills and escapades, faster than the fastest of its kind.
Featuring:—
A. HUSSAIN, MISS MEHTAB, MARUTHRAO, SHANTI DEVI, ANITA DEVI, SHAMLAL, SITARA DEVI, etc.
Now running in its Crowdy Third Week at the
IMPERIAL
CINEMA
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
On Sat., Sun., and Holidays Matinee at 3 p.m.

ADVERTISEMENT RATE

Space to be taken within one year	Per inch. Per insertion.
1" to 149"	Rs. 3—0—0
150" to 249"	Rs. 2—8—0
250" to 499"	Rs. 2—4—0
500" to 749"	Rs. 2—0—0
750" to 999"	Rs. 1-12—0
1000" & over	Rs. 1—8—0

EXTRA CHARGES FOR SPECIAL POSITION:—
Facing Leader Page 50 per cent. over the Calculated Rates.

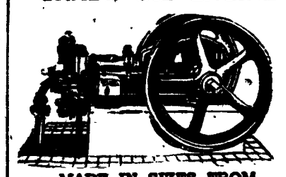
A LOVE STORY:—
And a Sweeping Drama—with Breath-taking action.
With TWO BIG names in our MOTION PICTURES
MOTILAL & SURENDRA
in
SAGAR MOVIETONE'S
SOCIAL THUNDERBOLT
"JAGIRDAR"
with
A Magnificent supporting Cast:—
BIBBO, MAYA, SANKATHA, YAKOOB, ADVANI.
Directed By:—
MEHBOOB
The Man who gave us "AL HILAL" and "MAN MOHAN."
Now Drawing PACKED Houses At
ROXY
Daily:—5-15, 8 and 10-30.
Matinee on Holidays at 2-45.

The Empire
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE THRILLER THAT DARES TO BE DIFFERENT!

Also showing:
WALT DISNEY'S MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON "MICKEY'S RIVAL"
Plans Open. 'Phone:. 20286.

COMING—NEXT SATURDAY
IMPERIAL FILM CO'S GREAT SOCIAL HIT
DHANWAN
OR
MAZDUR-KI-BETI
Starring: RATANBAI
A UNIQUE SOCIAL PICTURE—A ROMANTIC TALE OF LOVE—FULL OF ENTERTAINMENT, BEAUTIFUL MUSIC, SPECTACULAR DANCES, ETC.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

FROM NEXT FRIDAY 4th JUNE, 1937
INDIA'S FIRST TARZAN-TYPE THRILLER
BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS
ZAMBO THE APE-MAN
SEE the enthralling wild animal fights
SEE how beauty subdues the beast
SEE how a Scientist transforms the monster into a man
SEE the surprisingly intelligent Gorilla
Featuring:—
NAYAMPALLY, NAVIN, SARLA, INDIRA VADKAR, FATTY PRASAD, SALVI, DAVID, GULAM KADIR.
Perfect Entertainment for All Young and Old.
at
SUPER TALKIES
CHARNI ROAD.

GOLD-MEDAL awarded at the 1937 Surat Exhibition
"CROSSLEY"
THE WORLD'S HIGHEST GRADE OIL ENGINE

MADE IN SIZES FROM 2—2000 B. H. P. FOR ALL PURPOSES.
SOLE AGENTS:
Eruch D. Engineer & Co., 95, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Asthma Cause Killed in 24 Hours
Thanks to the discovery of an American physician, it now is possible to get rid of those terrible spells of choking, gasping, coughing and wheezing Asthma by killing the true cause which is Germs in the blood. No more burning of powders, no more hypodermic injections. This new discovery, Mendaco, starts to work in 3 minutes, killing the Germ cause of Asthma, also purifying the blood and restoring vitality so that you can sleep soundly all night, eat anything and work and enjoy life. Mendaco is so successful it is guaranteed to give you free, easy breathing in 24 hours and to stop your Asthma completely in 7 days or money back on return of empty package. Get Mendaco from your chemist today. The guarantee protects you.

Our Mysore Letter

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR MYSORE

Official Sues Hosakoppa Krishnarao For Alleged Defamation

(From Our Correspondent)
MYSORE: (By Mail).

Mr. S. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly will open the Mysore Swadeshi Exhibition which will be held here at the time of the birthday festivities of the Maharaja. The exhibition will open in the 3rd week of June, 1937.

Mr. Gunda Setty, Amildar of Koppa Taluk, Kadur District, has filed a suit in the Special First Class Magistrate's Court at Chickmagalur against Mr. Hosakoppa Krishnarao, a leading Congress worker of the District, former President of the District Board, and a member of the Mysore Assembly.

Mr. Gundasetty in the course of his complaint is reported to have stated that he conducted a search and auction of Mr. Krishnarao's properties on the instructions of his superiors for the alleged default by Mr. Rao of the payment of his assessment and a certain loan amount. And referring to this Mr. Krishnarao is alleged to have written letters to the Revenue Commissioner to the Government of Mysore and to the Deputy Commissioner making defamatory allegations against the complainant.

The case has created a great sensation in the State. Next hearing is fixed for 28th instant.

SURPLUS BUDGET.

Budget estimates of the Government of Mysore for the year ending June 1938 is nearing completion and it is understood that this year's budget will show a surplus of nearly a lakh of rupees. The Dewan will present the budget on the first day of the Budget Session of the Mysore Representative Assembly, which will commence its sessions at Mysore in the Jaganmohan Palace from June 14.

THEY WANT ELECTED PRESIDENT

The plea that they want an elected President to their municipality as in the case of the Bangalore City Municipality is contained in a resolution given notice of by Mr. H. C. Dasappa of Mysore Municipal Council to be moved at the Mysore City Municipal Council at its ensuing meeting.

Budha Jayanti was celebrated throughout the State.

JAIN SAMVATSARI—FUTILE PEACE-MOVE

(From Our Corresponden)
JAMNAGAR: (By Mail)

Sheth Jivatlal Purtapsey, Sanghvi Nagindas Karamchand and Sheth Girdharlal Chhotalal, prominent figures in the Jain community had been here in connection with the peace move about forthcoming Pajusan Samvatsari matter which led to hand to hand fight near Godiji's temple at Pydhonie. To the terms laid out by Acharya Nemisuriji and Sagarji at Jamnagar, the signatures of Acharyas Ramchandrasuri, Siddhisuri and Labdhisuri were also secured. According to these terms both parties had to submit their written statements to the pandits whose decision may be binding on both the sections.

The above triumvirate came here with every power from the other Acharyas but the Acharyas at Jamnagar thinking that they will be caught up in arguments did not consent to the terms under the pretext or the other. Thus the peace efforts have totally failed and the leaders have returned to their respective places with utter disappointment.

TUBE WELL IRRIGATION IN THE U. P.

Sanction of the Secretary of State for India has been received for expenditure incurred on what is perhaps the first extensive tube well irrigation project of its kind in India. With its chain of electrically worked tube wells, the scheme seeks to provide irrigation facilities in the dry tracts of the seven western districts of the United Provinces, where for various reasons canal irrigation is not possible. The project will command nearly one and a half million of acres, which will now be fully protected. It is estimated that in a normal year approximately 625,000 acres will be irrigated, and in a drought year the project can provide, at a relatively small cost, the life giving supply of water to more than three quarters of a million acres.

Out of 1,462 tube wells comprising the scheme, 752 were sunk by the end of 1935/36, and 645 were actual under construction in 1936-37, leaving 65 to be started and constructed this year.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

DEAFNESS

"Deafkiller" a new miraculous guaranteed medicine universally acknowledged to be a permanent cure of deafness and all other diseases of the ear. However old the deafness might be, it is cured for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly, no matter whether the deafness is slight or partial or complete, whether it has been caused by chronic cold or by fever or by collapsed nerves or by troubles in throat, head noise or by internal organs The discharge of pus will completely stop and clear hearing will be restored permanently. Thousands of deaf persons have been successfully cured by this medicine which has been never known to fail in a single case. Price Rs. 5. Postage As. 9.

AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING CHEMISTS.

Wholesale Stockists: KEMP & CO., LTD., Charni Road, Bombay.

THE

Bombay Mutual

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

Head Office: Fort, BOMBAY.

LIVE and LET LIVE!

The capital necessary for the education of one's children and the maintenance of one's widow seems colossal .But every man can save a small amount every month —a sum that will entitle him to this capital—if he invests his savings—however small they are—in a Bombay Mutual policy.

Why not consult a representative for Bombay Mutual's various schemes?

Chief Agents:

Messrs. MOHAN SONS & CO., 22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. M. C. SHAH & CO., Sir Richey Road, Ahmedabad.

Reduce

RUNNING COST

INDIA FANS

HARDLY A PIE PER HOUR AT MEDIUM SPEED

RELIABLE EFFICIENT

ECONOMICAL SILENT

AVAILABLE AT ALL DEALERS.

KAYCEE & Co. LTD.

LAHORE-BOMBAY-CALCUTTA-MADRAS-KARACHI

Bombay Branch:—

AMRIT BUILDING, Post Box No. 690.

PANVEL STANDS BY CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 12)

a desire to speak at once, he was allowed to address the meeting.

The arrival of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was the signal for cries of "shame", and great excitement prevailed for sometime. And it appeared as though Mr. Jamnadas Mehta would not get a chance of addressing the gathering.

Mr. Nariman and Mr. Achu. Patwardhan appealed to the audience to remain calm and said that although the Democrats' conference was a 'purdah' conference and the organisers did not allow the public to attend the conference and express their views, the Congress meetings were held under the open sky, and everybody had a right to address the meeting. The ultimate verdict, of course, rested with the majority and the audience must, in fairness, give Mr. Jamnadas, a chance to place his views before them.

This appeal was effective. The audience restrained itself, though the speech of Mr. Jamnadas was repeatedly interrupted by cries of "shame".

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta speaking in Gujerati said that he had only come to the meeting to clear one point and he did not want to say anything on other topics. He referred to a vernacular pamphlet that was being distributed, which quoted his speech at Madras some months back.

ON HIS MADRAS SPEECH

The said pamphlet, he said, contained a false and misleading report of his Madras speech. He admitted having condemned office acceptance then, and said that when a personality like Ramsay MacDonald had committed a lapse, a person like Mr. Satyamurti was not likely to succeed as there was a great danger of the so-called Ministers getting themselves lost in the new environment and proving false to their cause. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta maintained, that in spite of all that he had urged in that speech, offices should be accepted by true patriots and strong men to prevent this laxity and breach.

HIS COMPLAINT

He complained that this last part of his speech was omitted. Although his speech was fully reported in important newspapers, subsequently the last part of it was dropped.

He further stated that the report of expenditure on illuminations was exaggerated. It was not one lakh of rupees that was spent but it was only Rs. 27,000.

Mr. Nariman interrupting said that the figure given in the "Bombay Government Gazette" was Rs. 1 lakh.

Mr. Jamnadas replied, that Mr. Nariman did not see further details, given in the same Gazette. He added that the act of spending this amount might be condemned but the figure should not be exaggerated.

MAKES HIS EXIT

Concluding his speech, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta prepared to leave. Again great excitement prevailed. Mr. Achut Patwardhan requested Mr. Jamnadas to stay till the end and listen to the explanation in reply to the points raised by him. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta refused to stay and accompanied by his friends left the meeting.

The fact about the Coronation expenditure seems to be that the sum of Rs. 27,000 was spent on illuminations and the rest was expended on other items but in connection with the Coronation.

PATWARDHAN'S CHALLENGE.

Mr. Achut Patwardhan made a vigorous speech in which he said that the 'interim' Ministers came forward to support the bureaucracy at a time of crisis, having been in a minority and he challenged them to accept the vote of the legislatures. He declared that with the exception of 5 or 6 Democratic Party votes the whole of the Maharashtra had no confidence in this Ministry, as even other provinces where the 'interim' ministries were set up. Condemning the action of the Ministers in spending Rs. 27,000 of the money of the starving peasants, he said that anybody should have been ashamed of frittering away the poor man's money in this waste, especially to celebrate an occasion which was boycotted by the nation.

A small group of persons tried to interrupt him, but they were shouted down.

After that a person got up from the audience and wanted to speak.

Mr. Nariman pointed out that he had already invited the speakers to address the gathering, and at that time nobody came forward. He would allow him to speak, however.

In a much interrupted speech, the speaker entered a defence on behalf of the 'interim' Ministers and said that their programme was progressive.

Amidst great enthusiasm, the Resolution was put to vote and carried. Out of the gathering of nearly 5,000 people, 17 hands were raised in opposition of the resolution. The result was lustily cheered for some minutes.

PANVEL CONGRATULATED.

Mr. K. F. Nariman in his concluding remarks congratulated the residents of Panvel and also its Municipality on having turned down a resolution of civic welcome to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. Panvel further demonstrated its loyalty and devotion to the cause of freedom, by passing this Resolution with such an overwhelming majority. This was sufficient to disillusion those who held the 'purdah' conference. They must have made a mistake in thinking that Panvel was a safe place for their conference.

Continuing Mr. Nariman said that the passing of the Resolution by them imposed a responsibility on them of supporting the Congress in future, particularly if any elections took place.

FIT FOR SWARAJ.

He complimented on their exemplary conduct and on their spirit of tolerance shown towards the opposition, and on their sense of dignity and decorum despite the strong differences of opinion and of party. This proved the fitness of Indians for Swaraj. Such an orderly conduct would not have been found in any country in the West, where disorder would have prevailed and heads would have been broken.

The meeting terminated amidst great enthusiasm at 9 p.m. after 'Vande Mataram' was sung.

Both the contesting teams in the Charity Football Match were introduced to the Governor of Bombay. Lord Brabourne is seen shaking hands with a member of the Indian XI.

PANVEL OBSERVES HARTAL

Finance Minister Shouted Down At Public Meeting

PANVEL: May 29.

Led by Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, member of the Congress Working Committee a group of Congressmen with black flags demonstrated in front of the Kolaba District Political Conference of Democrats held here to-day, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Finance Member, Bombay, presiding.

The black-flagers, later in a procession paraded the streets. The town is observing a 'hartal'.

A meeting was held at Bazaar Maidan, Mr. K. F. Nariman presided. Mr. Jamnadas also addressed the meeting a few minutes. He was heckled and shouted down by a section of the audience.

DEMOCRATS CONFERENCE

The Kolaba District Political Conference of Democrats passed a resolution condemning the Sonya Maruti Temple ban, lathi charge on Satyagrahis and demanded an impartial enquiry.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta did not participate in this discussion. He remained neutral.

The Conference also deleted the compulsory Congress membership clauses for the membership of the Democratic Party.

After passing a vote of confidence in Mr. Mehta the conference adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

"DEMOCRATS" MEET IN 'PURDAH'

Bhopatkar "Proud Of Bombay Ministry"

PANVEL: May 29.

The General meeting of the Democratic Swarajya Party commenced here this afternoon under the presidentship of Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar. Over three hundred delegates from different districts were present, prominent among them being, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. D. V. Gokhale, Mr. G. V. Ketkar, Dr. Savarkar, Dr. Velkar, Mr. Rambhau Rajvade, Mr. Manikram Talpade, Mr. Nanasaheb Saptarsi, Mr. A. R. Bhatt, and Mr. R. Mandlik.

Mr. Bhopatkar in the course of a brief address narrated the history of the Democratic Swaraj Party and its relations with the Congress. He stated that since the Democratic Party fought the elections on its own ticket it was only just and proper that the Party asked Mr. Mehta to accept ministership. He felt proud that the Bombay Ministry accepted the programme of the Democratic Party at the instance of Mr. Mehta.—United Press.

LADIES JOIN PICKETING

Khalsa College Strike Stiffens

AMRITSAR: May 29.

To-day is the twelfth day of the strike in the Khalsa College. Picketing was started as usual at 5 a.m. As the bugle was sounded the students from the hostels took their stand at all the seven gates. About eighteen ladies also joined in the picketing. The scouts of the college, junior Anglo-Vernacular class with lathis guarded the gates. About 30 students were present in the classrooms.

The reports of the strike and the lathi charge on students has reached the surrounding villages and a large number of persons are pouring into the city. Some villagers of the Kot, Syed Mahmood have started a "Chabil" close to the college gates and are serving the strikers with cool drinks.

At 9 a.m. the pickets withdrew when a public meeting was held and speeches were made exhorting the students to remain peaceful and firm.—United Press.

POSTPONED

London Conference On Indian Civil Liberties

BOMBAY, May 29.

According to information received at the Headquarters of the Indian Civil Liberties Union, at Bombay, the Conference on Civil Liberties in India announced to be held at London on June 5 has been postponed to middle of June.

Efficient Fire Brigade For Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.): May 28.

Hyderabad will shortly be having an efficient fire brigade organised on modern lines when a scheme for the reorganisation of fire brigade involving an expenditure of about 25 lakhs is completed.

It is learned that a scheme has been evolved proposing the appointment of an expert from Calcutta on the Fire Brigade Committee.

Three Shops Gutted

NEW DELHI, May 29.

A disastrous fire occurred this afternoon in a perfumary shop in Chandni Chowk. Three shops including the perfumery shop were almost completely gutted resulting in a loss of about Rs. 50,000. After strenuous fight the fire brigade brought the fire under control.—United Press.

Kher For Satara

BOMBAY, May 29.

Mr. B G Kher, M.L.A. Leader, Congress Party in Bombay Assembly left to-day for Satara on a propaganda tour.

GRANT BEAT BROMWICH.

FOREST HILLS: May 29.

Grant beat Bromwich 6—2, 7—5, 6—1.—

BUDGE BEAT CRAWFORD.

Budge beat Crawford 6—1, 6—3, 6—2.—Reuter.

Prince Basalat Jah of Hyderabad, brother of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, presided at the annual Sports and prize distribution of the Parsi High School on Wednesday afternoon at Panchgani.

FOR GREATEST VALUE—ASK FOR

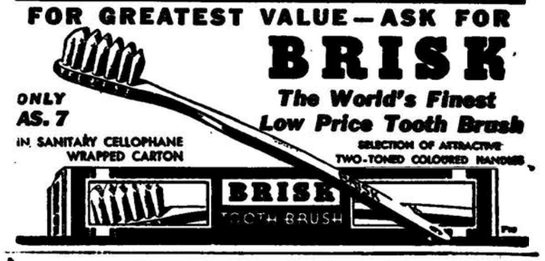
BRISK

The World's Finest Low Price Tooth Brush

ONLY AS. 7

IN SANITARY CELLOPHANE WRAPPED CARTON

SELECTION OF ATTRACTIVE TWO-TONED COLOURED HANDLES



That looks good!

VIMTO Cordial not only looks good and tastes delicious, but it is good for you—too! VIMTO Cordial restores energy and vigour in a trice—and the good it does is lasting! Try Sparkling Vimto for tiredness: it refreshes instantly.

VIMTO CORDIAL

as good as it looks

AMERICA'S POPULAR TYRE

The New SEIBERLING DUO-TREAD AIRCOOLED TYRES for GREATER SAFETY, ECONOMY & COMFORT.

THICK ANTI-SKID TWO TREADS

ONE BELOW THE OTHER

BEAT ALL MILEAGE RECORDS

. . . . . DOUBLE SAFETY

The only Tyre that is SAFE right down to the last mile. Not TWO TYRES—but one Tyre with TWO TREADS.

COME & SEE THIS GREAT NEW TYRE AT OUR SHOWROOM.

Seiberling

Sole Distributors:

RANE LTD.,

Props. of EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES,

New Queen's Road,

BOMBAY 4.

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS

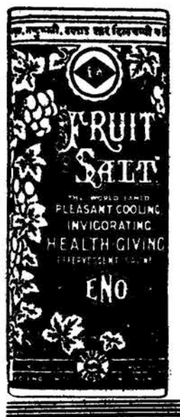
★

BAD COMPLEXION?

Are blemishes spoiling your complexion? No amount of make-up can ever hide those aggravating spots.

A delicious and refreshing glass of ENO'S "Fruit Salt" first thing every morning will ensure that internal cleanliness so essential to a beautiful skin.

ENO is prepared only from the finest ingredients. It contains no purgative mineral salts, no sugar or artificial flavouring matter. In its fine powder and highly concentrated form ENO is more economical in use and better value than the so-called substitutes. Buy a bottle today.



ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Sold Everywhere in Three Sizes:

REGULAR 4-oz.

Small Trial 1-oz. Large Household 8-oz.

Fight For Freedom Despite Separation

President Jawaharlal's Parting Message To Burmans After Whirl-wind Tour

RANGOON: (By Air Mail).

In a round-up of impression of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's 13-day whirlwind tour of Burma which concluded on May 19, the Associated Press Special Correspondent, who closely followed the activities of the Congress President, says:—

During his sojourn Pandit Nehru covered no less than 2,500 miles by rail, launch, motor car and aeroplane, addressed over 30 meetings, received about 50 addresses of welcome, granted a good many interviews, attended a number of tea and dinner parties and collected a purse for Congress funds totalling approximately Rs. 72,500.

In pursuance of his avowed object he came in personal contact with Burmese Ministers, politicians, businessmen, monks and Burmese peasantry in their own villages. He also saw for himself, at midnight hour the conditions of slums in the capital of Burma.

BURMA'S PROBLEM.

The Pandit addressed diverse audiences and gave them his ideas on the solution of the problems confronting them.

To the Burmans he said: "Burma's biggest problem is agrarian poverty." So long as this problem is not solved there will be no peace; "Time in Burma is ripe for a big national movement."

"India and Burma must carry on together their fight for freedom despite Separation;

"Burma has been separated from India by the British Government, because its policy is 'divide and rule'; and,

"Oil and mineral wealths of Burma are the attractions for British Imperialism."

So far as the Indian community in Burma is concerned, his advice to them was "Indians must co-operate and identify themselves with Burmans in their national struggle."

His counsel to the Chettiyars was: "Chettiyars must fit themselves into the changed conditions in Burma though that fitting in will mean sacrifice."

In regard to the Indian businessmen his view was: "Indian businessmen must co-operate with Burmans to assist them in their Imperialism."

UNITED LABOUR FRONT.

Fading the problem of Labour, particularly Indian, he declared: "Exploitation of Labour could only be checked by presentmg a united front under a well-organised Trade Union."

He replied to the Muslims: "Hindu-Muslim problem sinks into insignificance in view of other all-India problems, such as poverty, unemployment and exploitation."

Lastly, the Pandit told the Rotarians of Rangoon that they were known to be top-dogs in business and professions. He asked them: "Does your ideal of Service mean service to yourselves?"

In his farewell message the Congress President said that he came to Burma "tired and weary in spirit," but the "joyous enthusiasm" of Burmans had removed that weariness and lightened the weight of the burdens that he had to carry.

MUSLIMS RESENT ATTACK ON JAWAHAR

Speaker Forced To Withdraw Remarks Against Congress President

(From Our Correspondent)

JHANSI, May 28.

At a largely attended Muslim meeting organised in honour of the celebration of the "Prophet Week" last night, quite a confusion prevailed for some time when a Muslim speaker, while attacking the Congress and its President was pulled up by a young Muslim student of Aligarh Muslim University who protested against the speaker's remarks for Pandit Nehru, and demanded unconditional withdrawal. This was followed by cries of "withdraw" and other slogans. It appears that Maulana Mazharuddin, Editor "Alaman" Lucknow, while speaking on the Prophet's life, attacked the Congress and appealed to the Muslims not to join it unconditionally. He threw a fling at Jamiat and Ahrar leaders who attended the Allahabad Conference by accusing them of being bribed through the Allahabad Bank cheques and added that these gown-clad Ullama and misguided Muslim youths were breaking the solidarity of the Muslim community. But the trouble arose, while he was attacking the Congress President vehemently and characterising his move to enlist the Muslims in the Congress as "mischievous". Mr. Abdul Waheed, a Muslim University student protested against the remarks of the speaker and demanded their withdrawal. This was followed by similar slogans from the crowds. Ultimately the Maulana had to withdraw his remarks and to abandon the political criticism of the Congress and contended himself with speaking the religious side of the Prophet's life.

INDO-BURMAN RAPPROCHEMENT

Mathura Prasad's Impressions Of Jawaharlal's Tour

PATNA, May 29.

"Pandit Jawaharlal's visit to Burma has served to bring the Indians and Burmese in that country closer together," said to a "United Press" representative, Babu Mathura Prasad, Asst. Secretary of the Behar Provincial Congress Committee, who returned from Burma two days back. He attended almost all the functions held in honour of the Congress President there.

Babu Mathura Prasad described the tremendous enthusiasm which the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal had aroused in that country. The functions, he said, were attended by the people of all classes and communities.

One disquieting feature which Mathura Babu noted was that the Indians and Burmese in that country held separate functions in many cases, and did not co operate with each other. By the time Pandit Jawaharlal left Burma, this feeling of separatism perceptibly disappeared.

In the opinion of Mathura Prasad, it was the result of Panditji's speeches at various meetings, in the course of which he constantly exhorted the Indians and Burmese to come closer together.—United Press.

PENANG'S WELCOME TO JAWAHARLAL

PENANG, (By Air Mail)

Scenes of great enthusiasm marked the arrival in Penang of the Indian National Congress President Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, who was greeted by close on 10,000 Indians at the harbour when he disembarked from the B. I. Liner "Karoa" accompanied by his daughter Indira Devi. In the afternoon local Indians and members of other communities gathered at Victoria Green to accord a public welcome to Pt. Nehru.

Immediately on his landing, Pt. Nehru was garlanded by various prominent Indians. He then drove to the house of Mr. N. Raghvan. After a short rest the party went on drives round the island, the Snake Temple, the Waterfall Gardens, and the Ayer Itam temple. In the evening a public reception was accorded to Pt. Nehru at the Victoria Green. Mr. Raghvan on behalf of the Indians of Penang and Province of Wellesley and of Kedah read an address of welcome.

Pt. Nehru in the course of his reply to the address went on to explain the position of the Congress how they could not do very much for themselves and that therefore Congress was not in a position to help local Indians in any way at present. He reiterated that the aim of the Congress was to make the Government of India Act unworkable so that the British Government would be forced to grant the Congress terms.

Later in the evening Pt. Nehru attended a monster meeting at the Municipal Coolie Lines.—A.P.

Passport Endorsement Fee

RANGOON, May 29.

It is notified, says a press 'communique', for general information that when any endorsement is granted on a British India or any other British pass-port subsequent to its issue, making it valid for an additional country or countries (other than those within the British Empire), a fee of Re. 1 will be charged for each endorsement irrespective of the number of countries added at one time.—United Press.

CONGRESS, THEIR COMMON MEETING GROUND

Mr. Sanyal's Appeal At U. P. Provincial Youth Conference

SITAPUR, May 29.

In opening the United Provinces Youth Conference here this evening, Mr. Sanyal detailed the useful part played by the two premier youth organisations of the Province—the Nawajiwan Bharat Sabha and the Youth League—which were declared unlawful in 1931-32, when Civil Disobedience Movement was resumed. He said that there were some who styled themselves as Communists, Revolutionary Marxists and so on, who saw in these organisations the germs of Fascism and added that he preferred to call them tenderfoot revolutionaries, who had not even learnt the goose-steps of politics.

COMMON MEETING GROUND.

Mr. Sanyal continued: "Of course, all anti-imperialist sections find a common meeting ground in the Indian National Congress. But the Congress is not composed of one homogeneous class. There are the urban petty bourgeoisie, the rural petty bourgeoisie and the working class with a minute sprinkling of the bourgeoisie. It is common ground between all anti-imperialists that the leadership of this organisation should not be in the hands of the bourgeoisie. The leadership can only be jointly shared by the urban and the rural petty bourgeoisies and the working class. The working class is potentially the most revolutionary of the three. But it is absurd to say that they can to-day give any lead whatsoever. Here comes the part of youth, who can infuse in the working class the necessary political consciousness to enable them to play their part, when the hour for decisive action comes."—United Press.

TRAINING IN SUGAR TECHNOLOGY

SIMLA, (By Mail).

The Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, writes:—

The first session of the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, as has already been announced, commences on the 10th July, 1937. The Institute provides facilities for the training of students in the following courses:—

1. Associateship in Sugar Technology. 2. Associateship in Sugar Engineering. 3. Fellowship in Sugar Technology. 4. Fellowship in Sugar Engineering. 5. Sugar Boilers' Certificate Course. 6. Short courses of instruction to be given in the "off" season.

Candidates for admission will be required to appear before a Selection Committee and the last date for receipt of applications for admission is 10th June, 1937. Applications for admission as well as for full particulars regarding the courses, fees chargeable, etc., should be obtained from the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore.

MORE MINISTERS FOR BURMA?

"Difficulties Of Present Administration"

RANGOON, May 28.

Since the Coalition Ministers commenced work, it has been found that the six Ministers as at present are not sufficient to cope with the volume of work efficiently and expeditiously.

Accordingly the Council of Ministers, have brought to the notice of His Excellency the Governor that one or two more Ministers are necessary to carry on the present administration and that departments under the Home Minister and the Education Minister are too many and the work is too heavy. It is further learnt the Hon'ble Home Minister, U Paw Tun recently had a talk with His Excellency on the subject when he explained the difficulties and urged the necessity of the increased number of Ministers, particularly in those two departments. It is very likely that on the return of the Chief Minister, this question will be finally settled.

It is also learnt that U Tharrawaddy Maung, who was the Education Minister for a short while and vacated his office to enable Dr. Thein Maung to accept the Commerce Ministry under the Coalition Government, was called to the Government House, when he had a long interview with His Excellency on the subject.—United Press.

MONEY-LENDER MURDERED IN BED

PATNA, May 28.

News of a diabolical murder in which the victim was an old man aged about 75 years, has been received from Darbhanga.

It is stated the old man was sleeping on a 'chouki' outside his house at night, when some persons came and gagged him with cloth. Two of them began to strike him with sharp axes until his head was chopped off. There were about a dozen persons in the house, but each of them was hushed on threat of death.

The police have taken up investigation and a number of persons have been taken into custody.

The deceased was a co-sharer in the 'Zemindari' of village Jettimalpur and had money-lending business in the village.—United Press.

Nepal Railway's New Branch

RAXAUL, May 29.

The construction work of the Jainagar-Jainakpore section of the Nepal Railway is now complete and the line is now open for goods traffic. Through booking of passengers and goods will commence after the rains from the "Dusserah" day.

It is understood that the Prime Minister of Nepal will perform the opening ceremony. At present, there are only two engines "Ram" and "Sita". The distance between Jainagar and Jainakpore is about 20 miles of hilly tract.—United Press.

WRITERS' ASSOCIATION FOR HYDERABAD

Mrs. Naidu Commends PEN Model

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY, May 29.

Delivering a stirring speech at Hyderabad Y.M.C.A. this evening, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu inaugurated the Writers' Association when a large gathering of Professors, Students, young and old attended

While delivering her inaugural address Mrs. Naidu dealt, at great length, about the Pen Association which, she said, was an international institution, having, on its roll, representatives of various continents and countries. Continuing, the speaker observed that the Pen Association was inaugurated by famous writers and thinkers for the purpose of procreating fellowship of brotherhood in this world of literature.

Turning to the Writers in India, the speaker, said that the Indian struggle was part of the world's struggle and, when humanity was experiencing all travail of ecstacy of time, the Indian Writers should not lag behind and isolate themselves, but express happenings without fear.

Mrs. Naidu also laid emphasis, in appealing to the Indians, to improve their mother tongue, and enrich their literature, than to think of writing in the foreign language. The Kannada and Telugu Literature, she said, had abundant knowledge stored in it, and appealed to the Andhra Writers to delve deep, as Sir Radha Krishnan, and produce much more literature in easy style, so that any peasant at his plough could appreciate it.

As regards English language, she asked young men not to write in English, as, in her opinion, she found that they could not feel in English, but continued that they were welcome to attempt prose.

Adverting to Journalism and Journalists, she pointed out that Journalists belonged to the greatest fraternity, and said that they were responsible in shaping modern world. However, she emphasised that Indian Journalists should not be afraid in telling things to the world, but should remember not to be irresponsible, as an irresponsible pen may mar the world progress, and recalled her recent utterance at Calcutta on "Duties of Journalists and Journalism."

'PROPHET DAY' CELEBRATION AT BROACH

(From A Correspondent).

BROACH: May 25.

The "Prophet Day" was celebrated yesterday under the presidentship of Maulana Shaukat Ali. Several speakers paid glowing tributes to the Prophet. But the editor of "Insaf" who professes to run his paper for fostering the unity of the two sister communities, made an utterly irrelevant political speech, which ill-befitted and marred the great occasion. He said that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who was a big barrister, had recently uttered that India was for Hindus only. The audience was taken aback by his quite unfounded statement. Even the president doubted the veracity of the statement and attempted to correct him. But he went on with his mischievous and baseless statements until he got a check from a progressive group of Muslim youths, who could not tolerate such insinuations any more.

Apart from this incident the meeting was successful and terminated peacefully.

Thakur Datta Sharma Dharmarth Trust

The Secretary, Thakur Datta Sharma Dharmarth Trust has issued the following in the interest of poor-indigenous manufacturers:—

Thakur Dutta Sharma Dharmarth Trust was founded and registered by "Thakur Datta Sharma of Amritdhara in July 1935 with rupees 2,83,000 and handed over to 12 trustees including the founder. Pt. Hira Nand Sharma is the Secretary of the Trust. The doner allocated fixed sums for various objects like Medical Relief, Education Relief, Industries, help to widows, orphans. In order to give impetus to the Home Industry, the trustees have decided this year to arrange for the sale of the articles and goods manufactured by widows and other people by providing for them free services of a competent sales agent. The Trust is in possession of the names and addresses of people engaged in home industries who want the services of such sales agent. Such people are requested to send their names and addresses to the Secretary of the Trust, Amritdhara Bhavan, Lahore.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSJ 21.53 Mc/s (13.93m.), GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.), GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.); GSF 15.14 Mc/s (9-82m.)

p.m.

7-45 Big Ben. A Cinema Organ Recital. 8-15 "The BBC Presents the A.B.C." 8-45 The Hotel Victoria Orchestra. 9-0 A Sonata Recital. 9-30 'Round and About.' S. Africa National Day. 9-40 The News and Announcements. 10-0 Variety. 10-30 Close down.

Bombay Programme

VUB 55.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Shree Bhagwat Geeta Pravachan. Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale. 8-15 Light Music. Bai Sundarabai. (Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra.) 8-45 Fifteen Minutes with Shivrani Ghosh. (Recorded—Broadcast). 9-0 Songs from "Sairandhri". (Recorded). 9-30 Close down. p.m. 1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. Memories. Waltz Potpourri. "Danube—Joys." (Recorded—Parlophone). 2-0 Close down. 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 A Nautch Gat. 6-15 Light Music. Serene H. Doctor. 6-45 talk (Gujerati): "Physical Education in India." By K. B. Godrej. 7-0 For the villager. 8-0 Bhajan and Thumri. Serene H. Doctor. 8-30 Commercial News and The News, in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "The Writing on the Wall." Al-Azar, the Heritage of the Sphinx. By Prof. Georges Hostelet. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Selections from "The Gondoliers." (Gilbert and Sullivan). 10-0 "Soft Light and Sweet Music." Mayfair Serenaders. In Romance in Rhythm. 11-0 Close down.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

7-0 AIR Orchestra. Luas Khani. 7-10 Shiv Dayal Batish. 7-20 Paraj On Sarangi. 7-50 Mohammad Shafi. "Bnor kahin milan bamliwa". 8-15 Shamshadbai of Delhi. Classical and Light Music. 8-40 1st News (Hindustani). 8-55 1st News (English). 9-0 Close down. 6-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Nautch Gat. 6-40 Qawwali By Mohammad Shafi. 6-55 Durga on Sitar. 7-10 Shiv Dayal Batish. 7-30 "For Villagers Only". (Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Frenzied Literature." By Rashid Ahmed Siddiqi. 8-30 AIR Orchestra. 8-40 Mohammad Shafi. Dadra. 8-55 Nawab Jan of Ambala. Light Music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Glazed Pottery." By N. R. Malkani. 10-0 Shamshadbai of Delhi. Classical and Light Music. 11-0 Close down.

Charge-Sheet Against Government

Why This Step-Motherly Treatment To Sugar Industry?

"In the course of a letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, the Secretary to the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry states."

"The Committee note with regret that the Government of India chose to be silent on the question of India's participation in the International Sugar Conference even though reminded by the Association in another communication dated 4th March 1937, suggesting that Mr. B. M. Birla, an ex-President of the Association and Mr. J. Aitkin be nominated along with the official delegate to form the Indian Delegation at the said International Conference.

To another question in the Assembly regarding the representation of India at the Sugar Conference, to which the Hon'ble the Commerce Member replied stating that India would be represented at the Conference by Sir David Meek as the Sole delegate with Mr. Noel Deerr as the Technical Adviser. The Committee feel that it was the duty of the Government of India to apprise the Indian Sugar Mills Association of the decision they had arrived at with regard to India's representation at the said Conference. Absence of any definite information from Government naturally led the organisations intimately connected with the industry to believe that India was left unrepresented at the Conference.

EX-PARTE DECISION

The attention of the Committee of the Federation was drawn to a recent press report stating that an agreement at the International Sugar Conference was reached whereunder India had agreed to prohibit sea-borne exports of sugar except to Burma. It glaringly indicates that the Government of India are not only not equipped with reliable statistics as regards the production and consumption of sugar in India, but they are lacking in vision as regards prospective future of an industry which has shown such a phenomenal development during the course of the last five years.

SERIOUS REPURCUSSIONS

The industry has come to such a state that, unless it controls by upto date methods of scientific management manufacture and sale of sugar, unless the advance of modern science is fully brought into service by the industry in utilising its waste products such as Bagass, Molasses etc., to the manufacture of finished articles such as staple fabrics, power alcohol, etc., and unless an outlet is found for the export of surplus produce of sugar in developing the export market abroad, it is bound to have very serious repercussions not only on the immediate prospects of the investing public and the agriculturists, but will affect India's investments in indigenous industries.

Another aspect of such an International Agreement, if India is to be a party to it, is the effect of prejudicing the forthcoming negotiations between India and United Kingdom. The Government are aware that a claim has been put forward by the sugar industry that certain adjustments as regards preferences should be offered to Indian sugar for competing on equal terms with Colonial sugar in the markets of the United Kingdom and of the Colonial Empire. By committing herself to any International agreement, India will be precluded from seeking any preferential treatment in the United Kingdom market. It will also prevent adoption of any methods by Indian manufacturers on lines similar to those followed by the sugar manufacturers in Java, to seek greater markets abroad by adjusting export prices to enable Indian sugar to compete on equal terms with non-Indian sugar.

The Committee deprecate the presumption of the Government that the "cost of production of sugar in India is considerably higher than in any other great sugar producing countries of the world and that no great reduction in such cost is possible until the quality of Indian sugar cane has been further improved and the cost of its production reduced". India as an integral part of the British Empire has a right to demand preferential treatment for her manufactured articles in the preserved markets of the United Kingdom and the Colonial Empire and the Committee of the Federation expect the Government of India to help the claims of the Industry in a fair and equitable manner. They further trust that the country will be soon apprised of the full details of the commitments which India's delegation have made at the International Conference and that those commitments will be submitted to the Central Legislature for ratification.

Muslims Must Line Up With Forces Of Nationalism

MEERUT DISTRICT POLITICAL CONFERENCE LEAD TO COUNTRY

(From Our Correspondent)

MEERUT, (By Mail.)

After nearly six hours deliberations, when nearly a dozen resolutions were unanimously carried on the second and concluding day of the Meerut District Political Conference which was being held at Mowana Tehsil the proceedings of the Conference came to a successful conclusion late on Tuesday evening.

Dr. Ashraf, of the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee presided

Amongst the resolutions adopted at the Conference one related to the non-participation of the Country in any future Imperialistic War.

NO TRICK WITH "REBELS"

The other resolution disassociated the people of India from the 'rebels' of Spain and sympathised with its people.

By another resolution the Conference sympathised with the ever increasing number of the unemployed in the country and demanded the Government either to provide them with work or to grant them allowances to meet their necessities of life.

The Conference, by another resolution, condemned the Frontier Policy of the Government and denounced the employment of the Indian Forces particularly the Hindus at the borders for the latter step created class hatred amongst the trans-border people against the Hindus.

MUSLIMS MUST JOIN CONGRESS

Mr. Mansar Ali Sokhta moving that 'the Muslims must in large numbers join the Congress' said that the necessity of moving such a resolution had arisen because, though it was not visible and intelligible to the prejudiced, it was absolutely clear that very soon the Indian people would have to give another heavy fight to the bureaucracy.

When the country was preparing for the fight for Independence it was but proper for every worthy and noble son of the Motherland to whatever caste or creed he might belong to fall in line with the Congress.

JINNAH'S PROPAGANDA

Mr. Jinnah and his colleagues, proceeded the speaker, were attempting to keep the Muslims out of this 'danger' by advising them not to join hands with the Congress for they think that such a step would be detrimental to the best interests of the community. However sincere and honest such leaders might be in their expressions or opinion but they did not understand the implications of and the advantages that are derived from such struggles for they had never actively participated in them.

The speaker continuing invited the attention of the members of his community to the participation of the Hindus particularly their women folk in freedom's fight.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad, C.I.E., M.L.A., Vice-Chancellor, Muslim University has requested the Government of India that the students of the Aligarh Muslim University and its allied institutions executing bonds for the loans taken by them from the Duty Society be exempted from payment of stamp duty. If exemption is given the students can fill up these bonds on ordinary paper.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Vaishak Vad 6, 1993.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 20, 1305.
Parsi: Adar 28, 1306.
Hightide: 3-07; 15-50.
Lowtide: 8-50; 22-17.
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 12m.

Tuesday, June 1.

Municipal Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATHS.

MADHOWDAS GOCULDAS PASTA age 81, died on Saturday, May 29, 1937, at 11 p.m. The Uthamna ceremony will take place on Monday, May 31, 1937 at 3 p.m. B.T.), at his residence 14, Laburnum Road, Saroj Villa, Gamdevi.

CHHOTALAL KASTURCHAND son-in-law of late Seth Kilachand Devchand, died, 29th May, 1937.

BOMBAY MILLWORKERS' UNION.

The annual general meeting of the Millworkers' Union will be held on Sunday, the 6th June at 2 P.M. (S.T.) in the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel

NEW MUSLIM TABLIG CONFERENCE.

The President writes:—

The New Muslim Tablig Conference will meet at Mahomed Ali Road, Bhendy Bazar, (next to Mandvi Post) to-day (Monday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Gazi Mahmood Dahrampal, Pandit Mahmood Taha, Mahashe Abdul Karim (formerly known as Satyapal) and Ebrahim Charles William, will speak. Arrangements have been made for loud speakers.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"It's You I Want" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"On the Avenue" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"When's Your Birthday" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Insaf" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Maid of Salem". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Love from a Stranger" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Laheri Lala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Journey's End" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Laurel and Hardy Comedy" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pratibha" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION STUDENTS' HOME.

Applications are invited by the Warden of the Ramakrishna Mission Students' Home, Khar, from bonafide students for admission to the Home. Such applications should be sent by 6th June 1937.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN.

The fifth annual general meeting of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen was held on Saturday last at Jamiat's Hall when the minutes of the 4th annual general meeting and the report of the Hon. Secretary and the statement of accounts were adopted.

Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Fozan was re-elected president and was empowered by the General Body to elect his Executive Council.

EDUCATION AMONGST JAINS

Philanthropist Contributes Rs. 25,000

(From A Correspondent)

The Working Committee of the Shri Jain Swetamber Conference has passed a scheme for the spread of primary, secondary and industrial education amongst Jains, all over India. It provides for help to Swetamber Murtipujak Jain students in shape of fees, books and scholarships through a local Committee who shall be responsible to the Conference Central Committee. Preference shall be given to female and industrial education specially in small villages and towns.

The scheme also extends its help for opening primary schools in villages, where found necessary.

QUARTER LAKH OUTLAY

The Conference has further resolved to spend at least 25,000 in two years and appointed an Education Propaganda Central Committee of the following nine members:

Messrs Motichand Girdharlal Kapadia and Kantilal Ishvarlal as General Secretaries; and Messrs. Mohanlal D. Desai, Ramniklal K. Jhavery, Parmanand K. Kapadia, Saubhagyachand U. Desai, Jamnadas Amarchand Gandhi, Padamsee Damji Khona and Maneklal A. Bhatevra as members.

A Jain philanthropist has promised a donation of Rs. 25,000 of which Rs. 12,500 have been paid in cash.

Persons desirous of taking advantage of the aforesaid scheme should apply for details etc. to the Resident General Secretaries, Jain Swetamber Conference, Education Propaganda Central Committee, 20 Pydhoni, Bombay.

PICTURE HOUSE FOR ANDHERI

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI: Wednesday.

Beautiful parks have been provided at Bandra, Vile Parle and Borivli and evenings have been made pleasant at these centres on account of the existence of these parks.

Recently a small picture house has been established at Bandra and through the enterprising spirit of a Bhatia gentleman we are now having a small talkie house at Andheri. The Andheri Talkie House is situated on Versova Road about 10 minutes walk from Andheri station. The opening ceremony of this house will take place during the course of this week.

It is expected that the enterprise will be welcomed by the suburbanites in general and Andheriites in particular.

RECEPTION TO MR. SAVARKAR

Influential Committee Formed In Poona

POONA, May 29.

Mr. Vinayakrao Savarkar, who was expected here yesterday, could not do so as he is confined to bed with malarial fever.

It is understood Mr. Savarkar will visit Bombay in the middle of June and then go over to Poona on 20th June. Poona City is preparing to give a fitting reception to him after an incarceration of nearly 20 years.

An influential and representative reception committee is being formed with the co-operation of Congressmen, Democrats, Hindu Sabhaites and others.—United Press.

SOCIALIST PARTY FOR NAGPUR

Masani's Statement

Mr. M. R. Masani, officiating General Secretary, of the All-India Congress Socialist Party writes:—

"I have received several inquiries from Nagpur with regard to the reconstruction of a Congress Socialist Party in Nagpur and as there seems to be some misunderstanding in the matter, I would like to make the position clear.

The Nagpur Congress Socialist Party having failed to function satisfactorily during the past year and more, it was dissolved in March by the decision of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party. The Committee decided that a new Congress Socialist Party should later be constituted under its directions when the condition for the healthy growth of such a party were found to exist. The General Secretary of the party was asked to enquire into the position and report to the next meeting of the Executive. In the interval no party was to be informed.

This will make it clear that any reconstruction of the Party in Nagpur can only be under the control of the Central Executive of the Party after its next meeting and that nobody in Nagpur has been authorised to call meetings or otherwise take the initiative in forming a local or provincial Party.

I am in touch with various friends in the province in this connection and intend to visit Nagpur before the Executive of the Party meets again. Till then no further steps in the matter can or should be taken by anybody locally.

Women's Hockey

Bombay City Wins Killedar Cup

Vincent Club Go Down Fighting

BOMBAY, Sunday,

On Saturday evening the Christ Church grounds at Byculla was packed to its capacity, when the finals of the Killedar Cup hockey tournament for women was contested between Bombay City and Vincent Club, which resulted in a win for the former by one goal to nil.

Deserve Winners

The fact that both sides were unable to come to a decision on the call of time, gives a true indication of the grim struggle that ensued between two well balanced teams, and, therefore, the winners deserve to be congratulated for their well earned victory.

In all fairness to Vincent Club it must be said that they were rather unfortunate to have lost, and that too in extra time, but nothing else but poor finishing cost them the game.

The most notable feature of the game was the brilliant goalkeeping by Mrs. Hyam the Club's custodian, who saved her side from being beaten by a much wider margin, Miss Victor, Vincent Club's centre-half, played a great game being responsible for breaking up some good moves made by the City forwards.

For the winners Miss D'Souza, the City's right extreme, was the best player on the field, and her speed, spade work and marksmanship proved a source of danger to the Club's defence. As a matter of fact the whole of the City's team played a fine game, and had Vincent Club been weak in the defence, the City would have scored a much greater victory.

THE GAME

The game opened up at a fairly fast pace, and from the initial bully Bombay City took command; two minutes from the start Miss D'Souza, the City's formidable right extreme, cut the opposing circle with a fine pass which her colleagues failed to intercept, and thus an early opportunity of scoring was thrown away. Keeping up the pressure the City forwards again tested Mrs. Hyam, who brought off a brilliant save. Play was then transferred and for a while, the City defence were being troubled. Again the City quintette took command and reaching the Club's circle, Miss Hall drove in a sitter at close range, which the opposing custodian halted. Keeping up a heavy pressure the City remained in the Club's twentyfive for some time, and Miss Cohen, their left extreme, sent in another try which Miss Victor intercepted and cleared at the expense of an unconverted short corner. Soon after the interval followed with a blank score board.

Resuming play Vincent Club showed up better, and a few minutes after the start, Miss George their right extreme sent a pass which went across the City's goalmouth only to be returned to midfield by one of the defenders, here Miss D'Souza took possession and a fine solo effort on her part was destroyed by Miss P. Wood, the Club's left back, who cleared the danger and sent her forwards off to the other end. Vincent Club were now playing a great game and Miss Harries, their left inner, got in and tested the City's custodian, who saved at the expense of a corner, off which nothing resulted. For the rest of the time the City held the pressure and Miss Mayhew almost registered her account, when Miss Blackmore, the Club's right back, robbed her. The City then earned a short corner which they failed to convert and the final whistle found the game end in a goalless draw. Extra time, therefore, followed.

EXTRA TIME

Breaking off Vincent Club had the first run down only to be sent back by the City defence. From midfield Miss D'Souza took possession and a fine solo effort saw her drive in a crisp shot which Mrs. Hyam saved and, on the point of putting the ball out of play one of her colleagues interfered and her clearance was intercepted in the circle by Miss Crawly, who put in a beautiful shot which beat Mrs. Hyam.

Changing over Vincent Club tried hard to come on terms but poor finish deprived them of their chances and Bombay City retired worthy winners, and champions of the season.

At the conclusion Mr. Bigwood, the head master of Christ Church School congratulated the winners and after saying a few words on the improvement in the standard of women's hockey gave away the prizes.

THE RESULTS

Bombay City 1 Goal.
Vincent Club Nil.

UMPIRES

Messrs. E. Moultan and J. Mondenca.

THE TEAMS

Bombay City:—Miss. Peat; Mrs. Lynn and Miss Moore; Miss. Gay; Miss. Wynne and Miss L. Gay; Miss. D'Souza; Miss. Crowley; Miss. Mayhew; Miss Hall and Miss. Cohen.

Vincent Club:—Mrs. Hyams; Miss Blackmore and Miss Wood; Miss. I. Wood; Miss. Victor and Miss. George; Miss. Thomas; Miss. Scot; Miss. Selkirk; Miss. Harries and Miss. E. George.

To-day's Game

At 5-30 p. m. G. I. P. Railway "A" vs. St. Mary's Old Boys "B".

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

This week-end which according to most of our observatories is the last dry week-end before the coming of the monsoon, saw a full programme of functions.

Juhu, and Versova our two suburban pleasure resorts saw a large gathering of picnickers and sightseers, especially Juhu which witnessed a record gathering, the whole beach presenting a sea of moving heads.

SYNCHRONISE TRAIN TIMINGS.

Travel in the suburbs is increasing rapidly.

And Bandra being a terminal station for the G. I. P. Railway harbour branch route, the only direct route that takes one closer to the East of our city, is used by the public working down this part.

I have on many occasions made the plea to synchronise timing with those of B. B. and C. I. Railway, but it seems that the authorities are indifferent to the needs of the public. A passenger arriving from Andheri and bound for Victoria Terminus on occasions finds on arriving at Bandra, that the G. I. P. Train has just left the station, than making him wait for another three quarters of an hour before he gets the next train. This happens also to passengers coming from Victoria Terminus.

May I again appeal to the authorities that they should so arrange the timing as to connect the trains of both the railways, at least most of the trains if not all.

IDLE HOPES OF PUPPET MINISTERS

Lele Urges Congressmen To Shatter Them

The monthly flag hoisting ceremony was held at the Congress House on Sunday morning.

Mr. P. R. Lele, unfurling the Tri-Colour referred to the present situation in the country and said that the Governors and those who although in a minority in the legislatures accepted ministerships lived in the fond hope that there would be a rift in the lute of the Congress within a few months and many members would flock around them, appreciating their so-called programme. It was the business of every Congressman to demonstrate that these were idle hopes and to shatter them. Any differences between individuals inside the Congress would not affect the Congress as a whole. In fact it was the duty of the masses to keep their leaders straight.

Mr. Lele referred to the reply given by Sir Harry Haig to the deputationists from Nainital. Mr. Lele said that whenever it suited the Governors, they would point to the Instrument of Instructions. In fact, what the Congress desired was that the Governors should carry out the Instructions from the very inception of the new Constitution.

GROWING EXPANSION OF INDO-JAPANESE TRADE

Where Buyer And Seller Gain: Saksena On "Platitude That Can Bear Repetition"

TOKYO, (By Mail).

In honour of R. S. Saksena, the Indian Government's first Trade Commissioner to Japan, Mr. C. J. Vurdhman, a leading cotton trader of Bombay, offered a special luncheon at the Hotel New Osaka on Saturday, May 8, inviting some 40 Indian and Japanese cotton merchants and traders.

In his welcome speech for Mr. Saksena, Mr. Vurdhman emphasised the growing expansion of trade between Japan and India.

"With this growing expansion", he said, "many such difficulties will arise. I feel that Mr. Saksena's presence will do much to relieve these difficulties and I wish him all success in the work."

Mr. Adnanbhai, Indian merchant of Kobe, then offered a 'bon voyage' for Mr. Vurdhman with the hope that he would return soon. He declared that the presence of Mr. Vurdhman has done much toward cementing friendship between Japan and India.

SOME 'PLATITUDES'

In response, Mr. Saksena explained his aims and emphasised matters concerned with trade relations between the two countries.

"These statements I am going to make have been made over and over until they have become platitudes but they can bear repetition", said Mr. Saksena. "Above all else, it must be remembered that both seller and buyer usually gain in trade relations. Another platitude is that if one country wishes to sell more to another, the other country must be prepared to buy equally. A third platitude is that the relations between Japan and India have always been harmonious. There has never been any clash."

He went on to say that India is wealthy in raw products, especially those needed by Japan. Therefore, he added, Japan should buy more to improve the Indian position to reciprocate.

He concluded by stating that the trend is going from the west to the East and that "both countries must be prepared to bear the responsibilities which the new era will put upon the Far East in the near future."

On behalf of the Japanese guests present, Mr. Yoshino, a cotton expert of Osaka, thanked Mr. Vurdhman for the delightful luncheon and wished success for Mr. Saksena as the first Trade Commissioner representing India.

Among those present were Mr. Tomonaga of the Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha and Mr. Hatayama, a cotton expert of Osaka.—A. P.

GIRI CHALLENGES MUDIE TO FACE TRIBUNAL

(Continued From Page 1)

the other office-bearers of the Union have made to avoid the strike at all costs will be clear. As late as 10th December, I drew the attention of the Agent to his notification mentioned supra and asked him if he would agree to refer the dispute to a Conciliation Board. But the Agent would not agree to it. This and many other documents would prove to the hilt that Mr. Mudie was led away by prejudice than by a sense of justice.

BASELESS CHARGE

He makes a reference to the fact that the Union is controlled by outsiders. This is not borne by facts; and if the public were to peruse the list of office-bearers of the Central Council and more than two dozen branches of the Union it will be found that the statement is absolutely incorrect. It is further stated by him that during the strike, except one or two employees, no others have taken any part of importance during the strike period in addressing meetings. It may be stated here without addressing meetings, workers are being victimised after the strike and what would have been their fate if many did so. Knowing the mentality of Enquiring officers like Mr. Mudie and generally of employers in the country, the Union gave the strictest directions to the workers not to make speeches; myself and a few other office-bearers of the Union took the responsibility of making speeches and statements.

WITHDRAWAL OF RECOGNITION.

As regards recognition, I desire the public to understand that the administration conducted negotiations on the footing that there was an accredited Union representing the workers and that they alone can deliver goods. That fact was recognised even by the Government of India and the Railway Board during the course of the strike and its settlement. The Agent took advantage of that representative character and got the strike called off, and conveniently after that was done, he withdraws recognition preventing the Union from making any representation in the matter of implementing the terms and for restoring normal relations.

As regards short-time question in workshops, the Union will give the final reply after going through fuller details. Therefore, I am confident that Mr Mudie's views on matters will not be accepted by the public who have followed the dispute, the spirit of non-violence and unity and solidarity displayed by more than forty-thousand workers in one of the gigantic strikes we ever had in India extending over three-thousand five hundred miles of line and involving all classes of employees.

NOT PERTURBED.

I am not at all, therefore, perturbed at Mr. Mudie's not giving a certificate of good conduct to the Union because we are fully justified in thinking that Mr. Mudie was not worthy of going into the merits of this dispute with preconceived notions of matters in the way he did. So long as we have the recognition of the public that the Union had conducted the strike according to the highest notions of honour and dignity, we are not afraid of a report of Mr. Mudie, which from our point of view is not worth much consideration.

CHALLENGE TO MUDIE.

If Mr. Mudie is anxious to justify his charges and conclusion, let him appear before a strictly impartial tribunal consisting of equal number of representatives of the administration and workers with an impartial Chairman acceptable to both sides, as it is done in any civilised country and place the case of the administration and we on our part without any reserve place ours and abide by its decision, otherwise the public will have their own inferences to draw.

Mr. Mudie did more harm than good by his report in the matter of maintenance of good relations between the Union and the Railway Administration."—United Press.

INDIAN ARMY APPOINTMENTS

A Press Note says:—

The following appointments have been approved:—

Lt.-Col. A. F. F. Thomas, I.A.O.C., Assistant Director of Contracts (I), M.G.O. Branch, Army Headquarters, to be officiating Director of Contracts, in that Branch, 'vice' Brevet Col. W. LeC. Brodrick, R.I.A.S.C., on leave.

Maj. P. J. Gibbs, O.B.E., I.A.O.C., Assistant Director of Contracts (II), M.G.O. Branch, Army Headquarters, to be officiating Assistant Director of Contracts (1) in that Branch, 'vice' Lt.-Col. A. F. F. Thomas, I.A.O.C. appointed officiating Director of Contracts.

Maj. E. J. Boughton, R.I.A.S.C., Deputy Assistant Director of Contracts, M.G.O. Branch, Army Headquarters, to be officiating Assistant Director of Contracts (II) in that Branch, 'vice' Maj. P. J. Gibbs, O.B.E., I.A.O.C., appointed officiating Assistant Director of Contracts (I).

Lt.-Col. E. J. Strover, Indian Army, to be temporary Assistant Quartermaster General, Reconstruction, Baluchistan District, 'vice' Col. W. K. Rebsch, D.S.O., Indian Army, vacated.

Lt.-Col. W. H. Happell, Indian Army, D.J.A.G., Army Headquarters Circuit, to be officiating Judge Advocate General in India, 'vice' Col. (temporary Brigadier) L. M. Peet, Indian Army, on leave.

Maj. F. G. T. Davis, Indian Army D.A.J.A.G., Army Headquarters Circuit, to be officiating D. J. A. G., Army Headquarters Circuit, 'vice' Lt.-Col. W. H. Happell, Indian Army, appointed officiating J. A. G. in India.

Maj. R. C. O. Morphy, I.A.O.C., offg. D.A.D.O.S. (P.), M.G.O. Branch, Army Headquarters, is confirmed as a D.A.D.O.S. (P.) to fill a new appointment.

Capt. P. F. B. N. Armstrong, I.A.O.C., Staff Capt. (Provision), M.G.O. Branch, to be offg. D.A.D.O.S. (P) in that Branch, in the chain 'vice' Brevet Col. K. J. Gabbett, I.A.O.C., A.D.O.S. (P), M.G.O. Branch, Army Headquarters, on leave.

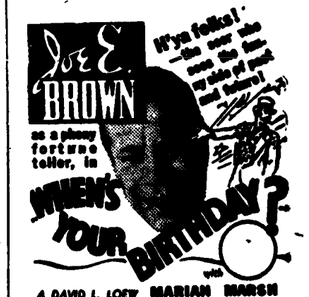
The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India:—

Major-General E. M. Steward, Indian Army, D.S. and T. Q. M. G.'s Branch, Army Headquarters, privilege leave for 2 months, combined with furlough for 1 month and 3 days, with effect from the 12th June, 1937.

MANGO—LICHEE

Famous grafts and fruits of mangoes of Darbhanga and lichees of Muzaffarpore available at cheap rate. Apply for illustrated catalogue.
BIHAR NURSERY, P. O. Bihar Nursery (Darbhanga), Bihar.

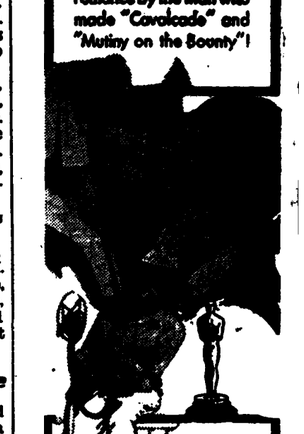
THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
SEYMOUR HICKS
IN THE BRILLIANT FARCE
"IT'S YOU I WANT"
Based on the famous stage success

Capitol
DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.


A DAVID L. LOEW Production. Directed by Henry Beaumont. Released through RKO-RADIO Pictures, Inc.
with MARIAN MARSH FRED KEATING EDGAR KENNEDY

DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

POWELL and CARROLL
Irving Berlin's
"ON THE AVENUE"
20th Century FOX
— ALICE FAYE · The RITZ Brothers and GEORGE BARBIER
SIX NEW SONGS!

PATHE

Another surging romance by the man who made "Cavalcade" and "Mutiny on the Bounty"!
"For entertainment, it surpasses all my other productions!" says Director Lloyd, three-times winner of Motion Picture Academy honors
Adolph Zukor presents
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
FRED MacMURRAY
in Frank Lloyd's
"MAID OF SALEM"
A Paramount Picture with Harvey Stephens, Edward Ellis, Gale Sondergaard, Louise Dresser, Virginia Weidler, Benita Granville.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Ph. 41561.
Also Hindenburg Disaster

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 122
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 31, 1937

A PURDAH CONFERENCE

The conference at Panvel, presided over by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, called itself the Kolaba District Political Conference. But whatever might be the other merits of the gathering, it was in no sense representative either of the district or even of the small town. It was attended by only about 200 men, who were supporters of the Democratic Swaraj Party, others being refused admission though they had purchased the necessary admission tickets. It only represented, like its President, a small minority party whose policy the general public has time and again repudiated and condemned. About the very time the purdah conference was in session, a huge public meeting with unrestricted admission, held hard by and attended by about 5,000 persons adopted almost unanimously a resolution condemning the interim Ministry. A similar resolution was passed a few days ago by the Kolaba District Conference which was presided over by Mr. B. M. Gupte and admission to which was unrestricted. It may also be noted that of the four seats the district has in the Legislative Assembly the Congress won three at the last elections.

Solicitude For Governor

As regards Mr. Mehta's presidential speech, one must make allowances for a man who, having committed the biggest blunder of his life, desperately justifies it every time he is reminded of it. Moreover, in his defence of himself and vilification of the Congress there is nothing new, except perhaps his solicitude for the Governor. Says Mr. J. Mehta. "There is the Act for better or for worse and it would be useless at that stage to try to change it over the head of Parliament by asking for assurances from the Governors. That is hardly fair to the Governors. The defects of the Act are not of the Governors' making and they cannot be made an excuse for asking security of good behaviour from them for the simple reason that the Governors themselves are the creation of the Act. They cannot give assurances outside the Act." Now Mr. Mehta could not be unaware of the fact that the Congress demand, as authoritatively interpreted by the Working Committee, that the Governor should promise either to accept his Ministers' advice or dismiss them, does not call for the abrogation of the Act. The Governor of Bombay himself has not said so. And we do not understand why Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, of all ex-Congressmen, should misrepresent and malign Congress to express his anxiety for fairness to the Governor. Though the Governors are not responsible for the defects in the Constitution, they have to reckon with every form of constitutional opposition when they make themselves responsible for working it.

My Pretty Programme

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has naturally a paternal fondness for his programme and he never misses an opportunity to pet "my pretty programme." The aptest comment on that is the following from Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Bombay Congress Party: "As to the splendid programme, which his Ministry has trotted out I am reminded of Mr. Justice Darling's observation that a Ministry, when it is certain to be soon displaced, should undertake some grand and impossible piece of legislation or policy, so that they may appear to fall, in a splendid cause rather than in the ordinary ignoble vicissitude of things. It is like the generosity of a man, who knows that he will not be called upon to fulfil his promises." Mr. Jamnadas Mehta also ventures to speak of the actual achievements of the Bombay Ministry. So far as the release of the Savarkar brothers is concerned, we cheerfully concede that in securing it Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has done elementary justice. But that solitary act only forcibly reminds one of the other side of the Ministry's record. On this we cannot do better than quote the following from Mr. Gupte's presidential speech at the Kolaba District Conference: "The Ministry of which Mr. Mehta is the guide, friend and philosopher did not care to appoint an Indian for so important a post like that of the Advocate-General. Nor did it care to appoint an Indian member on behalf of Bombay Presidency on the Public Service Commission. The Governor is presiding over all the meetings of the Cabinet, and though this is inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution, Mr. Jamnadas had not stood up against such a procedure hardening into a custom. A lathi charge was his gift to his erstwhile colleagues in the Labour camp at the time of his visit to Sholapur. His Ministry deported his Labour colleagues like Sardesai and Sane without trial under the provisions of an Act against which Mr. Jamnadas Mehta once fulminated loudly. The restrictions on Mr. Joglekar were confirmed. It was by now well-known what he had done to protect Hindu interests in the Sonya Maruti dispute." However, if Mr. Jamnadas Mehta thinks that injustice is being done to the Ministry, its programme and its achievements, why does he not appeal immediately to the legislature? Or does he think it fair for an ex-Congressman and member of the Democratic Swaraj Party to flout both the Congress and the Legislature whenever it suits his interests?

B. N. R. Report

Mr. Mudie's report on the B. N. Railwaymen's grievances seems to be ill calculated to end the trouble which started his inquiry. One of the main points of dispute between the Railway workers and the authorities was the non-recognition of the former's Union. On this very question, however, Mr. Mudie takes up quite an uncompromising attitude not only by declaring that "recognition should continue to be withheld" but also by making unwarranted and irrelevent allegations against the Union. He says: "The Bengal-Nagpur Railway Indian Labour Union has throughout the period covered by this, acted quite inconsistently with its claim to recognition. It is controlled entirely by outsiders. There are, it is true, a number of employees who are included in a long list of office-bearers which achieves compliance with the Trade Union Act. Except for one or two employees, who addressed meetings at Kharagpur, I have come across with no case in which the Railway employees have taken a part of importance. I, therefore, come to the conclusion that the Union is quite unworthy of recognition and that the Agent's action in withdrawing the recognition of the Union as at present constituted and administered was fully justified."

Now the B. N. R. Union is known to be one of the best Unions in the country, with an excellent record of welfare work for Labour. And this work has been achieved almost entirely by railwaymen themselves. Slight and occasional aid from outside leaders can never be urged as a valid plea against the recognition of the Union. Even well-trained Government officials often enough seek and get expert assistance from outsiders who are not even Indians. Moreover, the Union is to be judged by its work and its general personnel, and no objection should be taken against this or that individual, so long as the personnel satisfies the conditions of the Trade Union Act. This dispute raises an important constitutional issue on which workmen all over the country should take a firm stand. The issue is that it is the inalienable right of the workers to choose their own representatives and this right they should never compromise.

The same constitutional principle was discussed by Mr. Atlee in the House of Commons a few days ago, when referring to the refusal by the Harworth Colliery owners to recognise the right of the workers to choose their own representatives, he said: "The question I want to raise is the fundamental one of democracy. Under a democracy the elector has the right to choose his own representatives. In the totalitarian state he has the right of voting for some one who is selected for him by the autocrat. We laugh at the antics of continental dictators when they have a sham election with only one lot of candidates. We know that it is a travesty of political democracy. But this is just what Messrs. Barber and Walker are doing in Harworth. The men must not form their own union. They may be represented by the union that the company chooses and supports. That is a travesty of trade unionism; it is a travesty of industrial democracy. . . The Government ought not to countenance the kind of obsolete despotism that is going on in Harworth." Nor should such despotism be countenanced here either by the Government or the workers.

INDUSTRY AND RESOURCES IN U.S.S.R.

A Gigantic Monument To Lenin

I

(By Our London Correspondent.)

The Palace of Soviets which is being built in the centre of Moscow will tower 420 metres above the street Its volume will constitute about 6,500,000 million cubic metres and it will occupy a total area of about 110,000 square metres.

This remarkable edifice will be a gigantic monument to V. I. Lenin. The building consists of three receding cylindrical parts and the upper cylinder will serve as a pedestal for a statue of Lenin which is to be 100 metres tall. The main room in the Palace of Soviets will be the Grand Hall which will be 100 metres high and accommodate 20.000 persons. The hall will be shaped as an amphitheatre containing 51 rows. It will take up an area of almost 12,000 square metres. During conventions, congresses and meetings armchairs will be placed in the circular arena of the hall. In case of necessity the armchairs may be lowered beneath the floor and the arena then becomes transformed into a large platform for mass performances. sports contests, etc. Besides the Grand Hall, the Palace of Soviets will have a Small Hall which will accommodate 5,775 persons and will occupy an area of 3,500 square metres and be 32 metres high. A library for 500.000 books, reading room offices and four large auditoriums will surround the Small Hall.

From terraces situated on the roofs of the three main cylindrical parts of the Palace of Soviets an excellent view of Moscow will be afforded. A remarkable vista will appear from the uppermost terrace —at the foot of the gigantic statue of Lenin—from a height of more than 320 metres.

A Colossal Structure

The Palace of Soviets can accommodate 30.000 persons. The building will have 62 escalators and 99 lifts. The Palace will serve as a pedestal for a 100 metres high statue showing Lenin with his hand pointing forward. This will be a colossal structure, as seen from the huge dimensions of the parts of the statute; the height of the head will be about 14 metres; the diameter of the leg in the shin 8 metres, the length of the forefinger of the outstretched hand about 4 metres. The material for the statue has not yet been chosen, but it will probably be non-rusting steel.

A Soviet engineer, E. Chertovsky, has designed a special flying suit for high altitudes which differs fundamentally from all present types of flying suits in that it does not hamper the movements of the flier. The suit is made of a light rubberized cloth. It is good for 7-8 hours of constant use. The used air goes to a special regenerator from which it comes out purified and with its oxygen content restored.

The flier can easily put on the suit and take it off without the help of a second person.

Electricity In U. S. S. R.

An electrostatic, direct current generator producing a tension of five million volts has been built at the Ukrainian Physico-Technical Institute. The capacity of the generator is 120 kilowatts.

Until now the most powerful generator in existence was that designed by the American physicist Van Graff, which has a capacity of about 4 kilowatts and produces a tension of 2.7 million volts. The generator constructed at the Ukrainian Institute represents a hollow metalic globe 10.2 metres in diameter placed on three insulating columns. When the generator is in operation wide endless belts of rubberized silk move within the columns conducting electric charges from an auxiliary high-voltage generator into the globe.

With the help of this generator Institute workers intend to carry on their studies of the atomic nuclei of the majority of the known elements. A few years ago Institute workers, using a generator producing a tension of 600,000 volts, performed successful experiments on the disintegration of the atomic nuclei of several of the light elements—lithium and fluorine in particular.

This year the capacity of the powerhouses of the U. S. S. R. will be increased by almost 1,500,000 kilowatts. Such a growth is as yet

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

Visit To Madrid

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

Victims Of Hunger And Air Raids

Disguised as a tin of condensed milk, I made the journey to Madrid in one of the English trucks that carry food to the beseiged city and bring back children

Petrol is scarce in blockaded Spain, and cars even scarcer; most of us had to trust to charity when we travelled.

Groups of soldiers returning from leave waylaid us at every stop, to beg for a lift. We picked up a Scotsman from the International Brigade, who was cheerful and combative after recovering from four wounds, and a remarkably handsome Cuban volunteer.

The road was good, like most of the Spanish roads. They date from Primo de Rivera's dictatorship, but though the work was well done by foreign contractors, thanks to graft and excessive charges, it ruined the national finances

The road ran between trees across the plain of Valencia, a paradise of orange groves, vineyards and irrigated garden-farms which must rank among the richest corners of Europe.

In this land that has no winter one may raise four crops in the year. The wheat on May Day was already brown.

Roman arches and bridges reminisced to us as we sped past them. Gradually we rose from the plain to the hills, and from the hills to the bare mountains of Castille.

The vines recorded for us the changes of climate and altitude. Round Valencia they were already flourishing bushes; near Madrid they were still black stocks, bare after pruning. A thin grey vegetation covered the hills: a few sheep browsed on it but no cattle can live on this barren soil

As we approached the deep gorge of the Rio Gabriel, perhaps the most dramatic scenery to be found in Europe, the vivid green of the young wheat against the deep red earth formed in the dazzling light a subject for which a painter might have made a pilgrimage

The war was with us all the way. Strong patrols guarded the more vital bridges, and a battalion of young conscripts manoeuvred on the hillside.

Near the road as we got within the war zone, we saw cave-shelters cut in the soft rock, where the villagers slept at night to escape Franco's bombing-planes.

Rarely has poverty stared at me, gaunt and haggard, as it did from these upland villages. The houses resembled bubbles of mud blown from the arid soil. No touch of colour, no effort at decoration, not ever a flower suggested that men had joy in building them.

Ruined Homes

Madrid we entered in black darkness through deserted streets. An intermittent crackle of rifles and machine-guns alone told us that life was around us.

The city at a first glance next morning seemed surprisingly normal. In the outer suburbs there has been little devastation. The tram cars run as usual. The children play in the avenues of acacias in the broader streets, gaily, and without fear.

The scene changes as one nears the centre and the older city. Here is a heap of rubble on the pavement; the house beside it looks intact, but on a closer view nothing remains of it but the shell of the outer walls.

Modern structures of steel stand up bravely to bombardment, but even in these there were tell-tale gaps, temporarily shored up with timber.

Sometimes a whole outer wall collapses, leaving an interior undamaged. In such a wreck I saw mirrors and pictures with their glass unbroken.

Life, even in these mutilated streets, goes on much as usual; women stand in queues outside the shops; passengers wait in bunches for the cars; the hawkers display wares on their barrows, and boys sell the evening papers. One might suppose that they had never seen a shell descend from the azure peace of these cloudless skies.

Only once in my week in Madrid was I aware of fear, or even of caution. I had strolled into the Gran Via—the chosen target for Franco's artillery—towards six o'clock, when his guns are apt to be busy.

The broad street was deserted. Not more than five or six foot passengers were to be seen, all of them soldiers, and they walked close to the walls, ready to dive into shelter.

Suddenly, hooting all the way, at something over 60 miles an hour, a car sped down the empty street and was gone. I had seen fear on wheels, but even in Madrid I never saw it again.

Only as one nears the trenches and the ground dips steeply towards the river, does one enter a desert. No human being is in sight, save the sentry, who asks for your papers at the solid barricades built in the days of imminent peril.

This was an aristocratic quarter, but the German bombs fell like the rain on the just and the unjust, and the completest ruin is the princely palace of the Duke of Alba

Food Queues Shelled

My visit fell in an exceptional-

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 5.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

LEFT-HANDED COMPLIMENTS

When Mr. Ramsay MacDonald drove one other day to Buckingham Palace for his farewell audience with the King, he looked, so it was reported, sad. Now he must be sadder still. It appears from Reuter's summary of the comments on Cabinet changes that while the British Press had much to say about Mr. Baldwin, it completely forgot the Right Honourable James Ramsay MacDonald whose conduct alone made the "so-called" National Government possible. Mr. MacDonald has gone out of public life unnoticed, unwept, unhonoured and unsung. And who can deny that he richly deserved such an exit? Encomiums have been showered on Mr. Baldwin. But what is noticeable is that they, almost all, clearly appear to be more formal than real. The "Times" than whom no paper is more sympathetic to Mr. Baldwin has paid him compliments which sound left-handed. They convey the impression that he was more a failure than a success. The "Times" is right.

"TIGHTER AND TIDIER"

It is also right in its view that the Chamberlain administration will be marked by "tighter and tidier methods." Mr. Chamberlain has been well-known as a more stern and energetic Tory. And he will make his personality and qualities felt on the administration—it will be tighter and tidier. The manner of the 'interim' reshuffling itself shows it. The Cabinet is less "National" than before. All the important posts have gone to Tories except Sir John Simon's promotion to the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. But on the other hand Mr. Walter Runciman has been coolly transported to the House of Lords minus his post And then Mr. Chamberlain is there to exercise tight and tidy control over Simon. Altogether the present administration is going to be more definitely well-defined in its Tory policy in all spheres—home, foreign and Empire. So far as India is concerned no change was expected and no change will occur. Mr. R. A. Butler has been transferred, but Lord Stanley is no less a patriotic Briton. He belongs to the Derby family of Lancashire, the head of which made an amazingly impudent speech only the other day

THE REAL TRUTH

The Spanish Government have always scrupulously observed not only the rules of international Law but also of that perversion of international law, the non-Intervention Committee. It was, therefore, impossible to believe that they would suddenly go off their head and deliberately pick a quarrel with the eager Nazis by illegally bombing their warship. A Valencia report makes the position quite clear. The incident took place in the Bay of Ibiza within the ten-mile limit foreign warships being entitled to be on control duty only beyond that limit. And secondly, that part of the coast is in the zone entrusted to the French and not the German Navy. What then was the "Admiral Scheer" doing there? The Spanish Minister has given the reply. The "Admiral Scheer" is a notorious centre of rebel activity and it also opened fire on Government planes which were making a reconnaissance flight. German activities being an open secret there can be no doubt but that the Germans are to blame. But will the non-Intervention Committee dare Nazi wrath?

STOCK EXCHANGE REFORM.

The President of the Stock Exchange has introduced a new system to record business done in the ring. There will now be two kinds of books, one for jobbing and the other for ordinary business. The pages are numbered and no business other than that entered in these books will be considered valid. This will be a direct check on irregularity of trading and will do away with many of the malpractices which are often complained of by clients. It will still be advisable to require brokers to preserve these record books, as in the absence of this record it will be difficult to prove business. It is also understood that in due course the Association will require every member to send in every day to the Secretary the record of the day's purchases and sales, so that there cannot be any change afterwards. This system is bound to have a good effect, but the Association will do well in keeping a strict watch against any evasion. The members must be taught to honour all rules and there should be no case of any indirect evasion, otherwise the aim of this change will not be achieved.

TRIFLING WITH PUBLIC SAFETY.

The suburbs of Bombay heaved a sigh of relief when on the 21st instant the District Superintendent of Police announced that a thirty mile limit would be enforced in the suburban areas with effect from June 1. But the relief was short-lived. The Suburban District Magistrate now declares in effect that the decision was based on wrong assumptions and will accordingly be suspended indifinitely. In its place he gives a vague assurance "to bring in other more satisfactory restrictive measures as early as possible. Motor car owners seem to have again scored against the public. But if the authorities responsible for public safety had a better sense of responsibility they could have suspended the 20-mile rule only after they had satisfied themselves that the "more satisfactory restrictions" they glibly speak of were really effective.

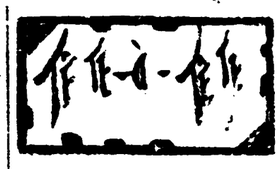
A Tramway Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It has been noticed, very often, that the pedestrians when crossing the junction of Vithalbhai Patel and Sandhurst roads, get confused, since it is linked with six roads, all having a heavy flow of vehicular traffic. The result is that when one enters this area to cross, he naturally gets bewildered as he has to listen to the simultanous blowing of horns. And what aggravates the difficulty to cross, is the full-speed running of tramcars, coming to and from Chowpatty, having no halt at this junction and thereby involving the possibility of accident. The last week's serious collision, at this junction of a tram-car, with a victoria, which was dragged to a considerable distance, injuring the inmates and the driver, proves the seriousness of this crossing.

To minimise the occurrences of accidents and to run the traffic smoothly, it is earnestly requested that the Tramway Authorities should create additional stoppages at this junction for up and down cars. This will also ensure safety for the police controlling the traffic, since he is in constant fear of being crushed between the cars on account of his awkward position, in the centre of tracks.—Yours, etc.,

D. B. GIDH.



Mr. L. S. [illegible] that the Bombay Ministry has accepted the programme of the Democratic Swaraj Party at the instance of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

Including, we presume (1) Betrayal of the first principle of democracy and (2) Participation in the Coronation celebrations?

* * *

Isn't he just too marvellously cute? We mean Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta.

He admits having condemned—in Madras a long time ago—office acceptance on the ground that if a man like Mr. Ramsay MacDonald committed a person like Mr. Satyamurthi was not likely to succeed?

But he says that in spite of all that he had urged in that speech that offices should be accepted by true patriots and strong men to prevent laxity and breach.

So that where a Satyamurthi would have failed a Jamnadas Mehta decided to join with the three other fellow "true patriots and strong men" to form a Ministry to prevent laxity and breach—by whom?—likely to injure the cause of "Democracy" and "Swaraj."

* * *

Comrade Mehta criticising the Congress demand for assurances says that assurances could easily have been asked for surrender of responsibility to Ministers on "individual matters" for instance "the appointment of the Advocate General the Public Services Commission, the convening of the sessions of the Legislatures, the nomination for the Legislative Council...."

So it may be easily taken for granted, mayn't it, that the Governor did surrender his responsibility to Comrade Mehta and his colleagues in matters of

(1) Appointment of Advocate General (Sir Kenneth Kemp)

(2) Ditto of Public Services Commission (Englishmen and Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto) and

(3) Non-convening of the Legislatures.

* * *

By the way, having very carefully read the "scathing attack" of Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta on the Congress, the Congress Party, and its Members and so on we wonder what actually this man meant when he referred to Ramsay MacDonald's "lapse," "laxity" and "breach." Indeed, Comrade Mehta has practically adopted all the nice arguments and language used by MacDonald, the late Lord Snowden and J. H. Thomas in the defence of their "lapse."

But then if Comrade Mehta is "Honourable" enough to vindicate the principle of Democracy by defying it, he is also Honourable enough to treat MacDonald's lapse with contempt and exalt his own in MacDonald's own words.

* * *

So Mr. Stanley Baldwin "aint gonna rain no more," his tears of profound and emotional statesmanship. The "Empire" will miss him, although it can take large-hearted consolation in the thought that the loss of the Empire is, any way, the gain of pipes and Bewdley pigs.

* * *

"In the new Ministry, Lord Stanley replaces Mr. R. A. Butler as Under-Secretary for India. The latter becomes Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministery of Labour."

* —Reuter.

India is deeply moved and thrilled—although not so deeply as, for instance, a foreign visitor to London witnessing the changing of the Guards or whatever it is.

* * *

ROME, May 28.

Italy will ignore the Spanish Whitepaper published in Geneva alleging virtual invasion of Spanish territory by units of the Italian Army, according to authoritative circles. Meanwhile, the authenticity of the documents is not denied in the press reports, which praise the organisation of Italian "volunteers." —Reuter.

The League of Nations will reply to this impudent challenge by an imperiously worded resolution to—record the White Paper.

Or will it treat the Italian attitude with complete contempt by ignoring the White Paper altogether?

* * *

Patient: 'I suffer from colds in the head. How do you account for it?'

Doctor: 'Well, a cold usually attacks the weakest part.'

German Warship Bombed

"Notorious Centre Of Rebel Activity"

Spanish Govt. Communique Justifies Action

VALENCIA, May 30.

A warship reported to be the German battleship "Admiral Scheer" lying off Ibiza which opened fire on two Spanish Government aeroplanes proceeding to raid Palma was hit by four bombs and dropped.

Several explosions were seen to come from the warship.

RULING CONTRAVENED

It is pointed out that the bombed battleship was in the Bay of Ibiza near the pier in contravention of ruling. Foreign warships on control duty must be at least ten miles from the Spanish Coast. It is also pointed out that the control of Ibiza was entrusted to the French Navy and consequently the German warship has no mission to fulfil in these waters.

EXCHANGE OF MESSAGES

Exchange of messages between Prieto, Minister of Defence and the Admiral Commanding German warships on Control Duty in the Mediterranean is the subject of a Communique.

The German message referring to the flying of Government aeroplanes in an aggressive manner over German warships concluded, "if these actions are repeated I have given orders to take appropriate measures."

Sgr. Prieto replied:—"It is untrue that the Republican aviation made hostile demonstrations against foreign warships engaged in control functions. If control is exercised within the limits fixed by the Committee of Non-Intervention, foreign ships have nothing to fear. The same guarantee cannot be offered if ships without cause are found to be notorious centres of Rebel activity against whom legitimate Government must take action."

DEFENCE COMMUNIQUE

A National Defence Ministry Communique referring to bombing of the warship states: "In view of the message recently intercepted, the warship concerned in this serious incident would appear to be German battleship "Admiral Scheer". It is added that the warship opened fire with great violence on 'planes which were making reconnaissance flight.

PALMA AIR RAID AND AFTER

After representations from the British Charge d'Affaires as a sequel to the recent air raid in Palma which an Italian warship was struck by a bomb and a British warship hardly missed by another by 20 yards Sgr. Prieto has indicated to secure anchorage for British warships the position of which has been communicated to the Republican Airforce.—Reuter.

GERMANY TAKES SERIOUS VIEW

But No Rash Step To Be Taken

BERLIN, May 30.

The bombing of the German battleship by the Spanish Government planes off Ibiza on Saturday has led to a situation which German official quarters describe as serious. The battleship was at first reported to be "Admiral Scheer," but according to the German Naval Office it was "Deutschland" hit by two bombs. It is rumoured that fifteen members of the crew have been killed or injured.

Herr Hitler, who attended the agricultural show at Munich this morning was joined there by Herr von Neurath, who travelled by night train from Berlin. The Chancellor flew back to Berlin in the afternoon.

It is understood the present view is that no rash step should be taken and Germany may first refer the matter to the non-Intervention Committee.—Reuter.

INDUSTRY AND RESOURCES IN U.S.S.R.

(Continued from Page 6.)

unprecedented in the history of the tempestuously developing power resources of the Soviet Union. New electrical aggregates are being launched in a whole number of powerhouses in the largest industrial centres of the U. S. S. R.

Power-Houses Of Moscow

The greatest increase in the capacity will take place in the powerhouses of the Moscow industrial district. Here the Stalinogorsk district powerhouses alone will be extended by 150,000 kwts. The first 100,000 kwts. capacity turbine generator ever made in the U.S.S.R. will be launched here. The capacity of the Dnieper powerhouse is greatly increasing. The last two aggregates (eighth and ninth), of 62,000 kwts. capacity each, are being put into operation at the Dneper hydroelectric station. Three new aggregates (total capacity of 100,000 kwt.) are being installed at the Dnieprodzerzhinsky district powerhouse. The second Soviet 100,000 kwt. turbine generator will be launched in the Donets Basin at the Zuyevo powerhouse. A new aggregate having a capacity of 50,000 kwts. is being installed at the Dubrovsky powerhouse (Leningrad region). In the Urals new aggregates are being launched at the Zakamask hydroelectric station and at the Central Ural district powerhouse. The capacity of the Kemerovo powerhouse (Western Siberia) is being increased by 75,000 kwts.

Manganese Industry

The enterprise of the Chiatury manganese industry in Transcaucasia are now undergoing capital reconstruction. By the end of the third Five-Year Plan (in 1942) the output of the managanese mines will be increased by 2 1/2 times. Now two new large manganese ore dressing mills are under construction in Tbilisi. The mines are being equipped with improved machinery and the transportation of the ore from the mines to the ore dressing mills is being mechanised.

Oil Drilling In Open Sea

It is reported from Baku that drilling of an oil well in the open sea has been commenced. 2.4 km. from the Island Artem (north-eastern part of the Apsherson Peninsula).

The first oil from wells bored in the open sea near the island Artem was obtained in 1935. At present, four wells are operating here, yielding daily about 700 tons of oil. This constitutes one-third of the entire output of the oil-field located on the island. The compressed air necessary for the work is supplied from the shore by pipes laid on the bottom of the sea. In the same way oil is pumped to the shore.

The Soviet oil workers reclaim new oil-bearing areas in other parts of the Caspian Sea as well. Last year prospecting work was carried out near Peschany Island and along the Zykh coast (south-eastern part of the Apsheron Peninsula). Drilling was carried out in the sea from specially built pontoons and barges, and has proved the presence of oil near the coast. Prospecting work has been also begun near Mardakyan (north-eastern coast of the Apsheron Peninsula), five kilometers from the shore.

(To be continued)

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON DACOITS

NATORE, May 29.

The police opened fire during a scuffle with a gang of dacoits when the latter armed with spears and other weapons raided the house of a rich man of Bhawanipure, in Rajshahi district.

It is stated that the sub-inspector leading the police party finding no alternative, opened fire with the result that one dacoit, a constable and a village chowkidar were injured.

As the effect of a serious blow dealt by a dacoit the rich man is reported to be lying in a serious condition in hospital.

The police succeeded in arresting one who was alleged to have made a confessional statement leading to the arrest of seven others.—A. P.

50 Killed 100 Injured

Insurgent Air-Raid On Barcelona

BARCELONA, May 29.

Over fifty were killed and a hundred wounded in an Insurgent air raid over the town during the night time.

Several houses were wrecked.

Hitherto 71 bodies have been recovered after the Insurgent air raid on Saturday in which several hundred bombs were dropped. One bomb destroyed two houses in which 31 persons were killed.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL FIGURES OF CASUALTIES

BARCELONA, May 30.

Casualties in yesterday's air raid are officially given as 64 killed and 88 injured.—Reuter.

JAIL FOR 42 BIBLE STUDENTS

Sequel To Ban On International Union

BERLIN, May 29.

Forty-two members of the International Bible Students' Union which was declared illegal in 1933 were sentenced to imprisonment ranging from eighteen to four months.

The judge emphasised that they were not sentenced for their religious views but for their attitude to the state.—Reuter.

THREE MILLION FACE STARVATION

Drought Dries Up River In Kweichow

NANKING, (By Mail).

Over 3,000,000 people are facing starvation as the result of an unprecedented drought in the province of Kweichow, in south-western China, which has turned many rivers and their tributaries into dry land.

The Nanmin River, for example, which has been the main waterway in Central Kweichow, for more than 1,000 years, has now become a rough highway.

The inhabitants of the stricken region, faced with starvation, have lived on the bark and leaves of trees for months, but the supply has now become exhausted and they have to be content with "Kwanyin powder". A kind of mud.

Foodstuffs are being rushed to Kweichow by the Government.—Reuter.

BRITISH TEA DUTY

China Wants Reduction

NANKING, (By Mail).

The Ministry of Industry has asked the Chinese Foreign Office to approach the British Government for a reduction of the high duties on Chinese tea imported into the United Kingdom.

The high tariff, it is held, is seriously affecting the foreign market of Chinese tea, which has always enjoyed the favour of British consumers.—Reuter.

MUSLIM MASS CONTACT DRIVE

Dasuya Conference Protests Against Frontier Policy

HOSHIARPUR, May 28.

In pursuance of the Congress programme of Muslim mass contact, a political conference was held at Mela Jhangi, preponderatingly a Muslim fair, in Tahsil Dasuya, on 25th and 26th May, under the auspices of the District Congress Committee, Hoshiarpur.

PROTEST AGAINST FRONTIER POLICY.

Resolutions were passed, (1) protesting against the Frontier policy of the British Government (2) condemning the "irregularities" of the professional tax department of the Hoshiarpur District Board, and (3) demanding application of the principles of income-tax to land revenue assessment in the Punjab and remission of 'chahi.'

Another resolution expressed alarm at the proposed Government project of taking off an inundation canal from Ravi near Madhopur and leading it into the Beas which might prove disastrous to the riverine tract of Tahsil Dasuya.

The conference further urged the Government to release S. Taja Singh Swatantar, a State prisoner, who has been elected unopposed to the Punjab Legislative Assembly.—United Press.

Our Readers' Views

Protection To Steel Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—For ten long years India has been paying heavy tribute to the Tata Steel Co. The high protective duties imposed upon imported steel have heavily taxed the consuming public and seriously handicapped the steel fabricating industry in the country by raising the prices of steel.

The argument was that the Tata Steel Co, was in infancy and needed protection for some time to be able to stand on its feet, and that eventually it would be in the interests of India herself as the Company would later be supplying at low rates steel so important for industrial and business development in the country. For this, at the time of revision in 1934 an average profit of 8 per cent was considered reasonable by the Tariff Board; and duties on steel were fixed which, added to the 1933-34 low prices of imported steel, would yield this 8 per cent profit to the Company.

When, due to war rumours and armament race the world over, the prices of steel went up, the Tata Steel Co., raised its own prices and has been raising the prices higher and higher, always adding full margin of the duties allowed, until its prices are now higher by about 70 per cent. Thus its profits are now many times more than about an year ago and the Tata Steel Co., is expected to reap a profit of about 7 crores of rupees in the current year.

In Great Britain when the prices of steel rose to a high level, import duties on steel were done away with. But in India this licence for profiteering goes on unchecked without the least thought for the general public and the steel fabricating industry that has suffered and sacrificed so much for putting the Tata Steel Co., on its feet.

All the users of steel in India—the public and the Government and the steel using industries must feel very sore to read the Chairman's speech at the meeting of the Shareholders of the Tata Steel Co. While gratefully recognising the Company's obligation to the country for having made immense sacrifices for it for 10 long years, he has magnanimously promised to do all in their power by utilising the results of the present market conditions to bring to an end the necessity of giving the Company further protection after 1940 when the present period of "protection" ends. They were not out of the wood yet and still needed the protection said the worthy Chairman, while his mouth was watering with the thought of making a profit of 7 crores or more during the current year and heartened his Shareholders with the promise of making the big improvements and the great extensions for turning out another two lakhs of tons of steel per year, all from their earnings without borrowing anything. And why should they borrow, however easy it might be in these days, when the country was so obliging to them with its monopoly and its licence?

The Chairman rightly sympathised with the poor Shareholders who, for many years, have received an inadequate return on the investments which made the industry possible." Of course, the Company's Shares, Ordinary of the original value of Rs. 75 and Deferred of the value of Rs. 30 each might be quoted at Rs. 355 and Rs. 1,065 respectively while the Chairman was uttering these remarks, but that is mere capital increase without benefit to the poor Shareholders. And who and where are those Shareholders whom the Chairman considered a fixed body of men?

The protective duties have very seriously burdened the country and unbearably handicapped the industries of the country for ten long years, and have now proved to be utterly monstrous must be immediately ended. They are doing no good to anybody except the gamblers on the Stock Exchange.

The Government in advocating the 1—6 exchange have maintained the necessity for the country to get its supplies of foreign goods cheaply. Why is it now continuing the "protective" duties? And what are the Chambers of Commerce doing? Why were they silent about it at their last federation in Delhi? And why are the public and the press keeping mum? Every one would want to fight against the game "Heads I win and tails you lose"—or coming with the beggar's bowl when times are hard and grabbing every pie possible when the conditions are favourable. But what about the country that continues "protective duties" even in times of such high prices that bring the Company huge profits without any duties.—Yours, etc.

SCRUTATOR.

'AERIAL WARFARE' IN STEEL STRIKE

Food Dropped From 'Planes: "Quit Or Starve" Attitude Of Pickets

YOUNGSTOWN (Ohio), May 29.

"Aerial warfare" has broken out here in connection with the steel strike.

The Republic Steel Corporation has resorted to Aeroplanes to drop food to the men remaining besieged by the strikers in their mills.

The strikers' pickets also took to the air using 'planes to spy out the lie of the land. The Youngstown strikers are adopting the attitude of "quit or starve" to the men remaining in the mills.

The Republic Corporation has asked the Post Office to provide escorts for its vehicles following the reports that the strikers were stopping mail vans and trains which, the pickets declared, were carrying food to the mills.—Reuter.

SEDITION CHARGE

Against Labour Worker Sequel To Frontier Day Speech

CALCUTTA, May 29.

Provash Sengupta, a Labour worker, was to-day placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of sedition on the occasion of the Frontier Day meeting, and released on bail.—A. P.

CASE AGAINST LABOUR LEADERS

M. L. A.'s Counsel Demands Judicial Inquiry

CALCUTTA, May 29.

Mr. M. A. Zaman, M.L.A., three other Labour leaders and five jute-mill strikers were placed before the Deputy Magistrate, Serampore, on a charge of rioting and assaulting policemen in the discharge of their duties. The incident is alleged to have occurred in front of the Hastings Jute Mill on the morning of April 24. On an application on behalf of the strikers, who it was submitted, were arrested in Basirhat in connection with another offence, an adjournment was granted until June 5.

Mr. J. C. Gupta, counsel on behalf of the defence, informed the Court that the Labour Minister, who left for Darjeeling last night, was understood to have stated that he would consult his colleagues regarding the withdrawal of the present case.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY

Mr. Gupta also moved a petition on behalf of Mr. Zaman praying a judicial enquiry into his complaint against the Jute Mill management, an inspector of police and several constables, alleging rioting, assault, and wrongful confinement. Mr. Gupta added that the complaint had been enquired into by the police, who had submitted final report characterising the incidents as "a mistake of facts".

The Magistrate observed that he doubted if he was competent to sit in judgment on a permanent Sub-Divisional Officer who was away. He, however, directed the police papers on the case, a diary and other connected documents to be produced before the Sub-Divisional Officer on June 5 for such order as he might think fit.—A. P.

HENKEL BEATS AUSTIN

PARIS, May 30.

In French Lawn Tennis Championships final Henkel beat Austin 6/1; 6/4; 6/3.

Henkel with perfect dropsnots, lobs and passing shots, was visibly quicker and moved about the Court.

Austin in the second set led 2/0 and later 3/2, then the German led with 4/3. Austin with a brilliant spurt equalised (4/4). Thereafter, however, he was disappointing.—Reuter's Special.

GOERING'S MISSION TO HUNGARY

BUDAPEST, May 29.

It is understood from a reliable German source that Herr Goering is visiting Budapest in the next few days. The greatest importance attached to the visit as Hungary is about to start a more active foreign policy in the Danube Basin.

Herr Goering will subsequently fly to Yugoslavia to meet Prince Paul.—Reuter.

Llewellyn Takes Off

CAPETOWN, May 30.

Llewellyn took off at 04/04 (B. S. T.).—Reuter.

Ambedkar Hopes For Split In Congress

Future Of Independent Labourites

THOSE WHO WILL LEAVE NATIONAL ORGANISATION WILL JOIN HIS PARTY, HE EXPECTS

Looking from his party point of view, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar said, at a meeting convened to congratulate the successful members of the Independent Labour Party, on Sunday night, that the Congress organisation would break up and he was confident that those who would secede from it would join his party. The meeting, held at Kamgar Maidan, Parel, and attended by about 5,000 people was actually began an hour after about the scheduled time. Dr. P. G. Solanki presided.

His Party's Success

Admitting the powerful organisation of the Congress, its stern discipline and its hold on the vast majority of the people, the speaker remarked that his Party was the only one to emerge triumphant in the last elections for the Provincial Assembly, while in all other Provinces leaders of other parties, with wide and varied political experience, had been completely routed by the Congress.

Reviewing the present position, Dr. Ambedkar said that there was now a Constitutional deadlock in the six Provinces of the country. His party was not responsible for the deadlock but the responsibility was that of the Congress. The Congress, in his opinion, should not have asked for the assurance. Although the Constitution did not give any power to the people, still it should have been worked for what it was worth. Now that the Congress had come out triumphant in six Provinces, with an absolute majority in the Provincial Legislatures, the responsibility of forming the cabinets constitutionally devolved upon the Majority Party.

But the speaker expected rapid changes to come in the near future. And if the stalemate was to end and if those changes did come within a short time, his Party was prepared for the fight.

The people might expect general elections any time. Even if only five days' notice was given, they should be able to return the members of the Independent Labour Party at such a short notice.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS CONGRESS

If the Congress would accept office, his programme in the next fight was ready. There was no reason to be disappointed. If the Congress took up measures for the amelioration of the grievances of the peasants and workers, they were with the Congress. But if the Congress tried to protect the capitalists—and he expected that they would do so—he or his Party could not be jockeyed into such a position.

If the Congress did not accept office and the Governor was forced to invoke the provisions of the Act, he thought the Congress would be committing the biggest blunder. If the Governor ruled the Province by virtue of his Special Powers, in case the Congress Party passed a non-confidence motion on the present ministry at the next meeting of the Assembly then it would be a calamity for the country, in as much as the grievances of the poor and helpless could not be redressed by the elected legislators.

VAIN HOPES.

The present position of the Congress, Dr. Ambedkar felt, was curious. It was a conglomeration of diverse interests—a Party held together by patches and shreds.

Such a position from his Party point of view would not continue for long and he was confident that if and when the split occurred those who seceded from it would join his party.

SHORT-LIVED MINISTRY

With regard to the several inquiries made by his friends and well-wishers as to why he did not join the present Ministry, he observed that that ministry was short-lived and as his Party did not command a majority in the House, he did not like to become a Minister.

The Congress at the present time, he said, was at loggerheads with the Muslim League but as far as his Party was concerned it would surely have an independent existence, and he was confident that it would be very much alive and kicking.

At the outset, other elected members of the Party introduced themselves to the audience and made small speeches praising Dr. Ambedkar for his efforts for their coming out successful in the last elections.

With a vote of thanks to the chair and Dr. Ambedkar, the meeting terminated.

AERIAL SURVEY OF AUSTRALIA

Marooned For Nine Days In Desert, Party Relieved At Last

SYDNEY, May 30.

After being marooned for nine days in Central Australian desert, an aerial survey party headed by Sir Herbert Gepp, Geological Expert to the Commonwealth Government, was relieved to-day when a motor transport sent to help the party reached them.

The party's plane came down in a wild spot 800 miles south of Darwin on 21st May and was located four days later and a relief wagon despatched last Tuesday.

Meanwhile planes dropped supplies to the marooned party with whom constant wireless communication was maintained. A runway is now being cleared to permit the stranded plane to take off.—Reuter's Special.

NEW RECORD IN POLE VAULT

LOS ANGELES, May 30.

Sefton polevaulted 14 feet 11 inches. Earle Meadows in third attempt equalled the figures.

A message from Paloalto (California) dated May 9 stated: "The world pole vault record of 14 feet 6¼ inches held by George Varoff was beaten by Bill Sefton and Earle Meadows, both with 14 feet 8¼ inches.—Reuter's Special.

Lady Linlithgow has arrived yesterday in London.

Among those who met Lady Linlithgow on arrival were Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Sir M Zafrullah Khan, Sir Abdul Qadir, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Sardar Bahadur Mohansingh and Lady Halifax.

HOLDER RETAINS TITLE

Frau Sperling Wins French Lawn Tennis Women's Championship

PARIS, May 30.

In French Lawn Tennis Championships women's final Frau Sperling (holder) beat Madame Mathieu (France) 6/2; 6/4; in third successive year.—Reuter's Special.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Lady Brabourne left Bombay for England by s.s. "Ranpura" on Saturday.

ENROLMENTS PROCEEDING FOR ALL 1938 EXAMINATIONS

Tuition ORAL or BY POST

For

Higher Banking (Cert. A.I.B.), Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.), Auditing (R.A.), Company Management and Secretarial Practice (F.C.C.S., F.F.C.S.), Accountancy (F.C.R.A.) and General Commerce (L.C.C. and D.Com. I.M.C.), etc.

Consult Principal or

Apply for Free Prospectus at:

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE,

Trafford House, Prescott Road, BOMBAY.

Why India Demands Complete Independence

JAWAHARLAL ON CONGRESS GOAL

Conflict For Power Between Br. Imperialism And Indian Nationalism

SINGAPORE (By Mail).

"The aim of Congress is not self-government or dominion status but complete independence for India," declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, in the course of a striking interview to local press representatives during his stay in Penang.

The Pandit had a very busy day from the time he landed at Swettenham Pier till late at night. He left with his party by car for Ipoh on 24th morning.

ON CONSTITUTIONAL DEADLOCK.

Commenting on the present deadlock in India, he said that the Government of India Act was not functioning as it was meant to function. The granting of the electoral privilege meant that the people should rule through their elected representatives. The setting up of minority ministries was a negation of this. If the Provincial Governors failed to give the assurances asked by Congress, the Party would continue to keep out of office and when the legislatures, in the province in which Congress held majorities, met in three months to pass the Budgets, the ministries would be defeated. A new election would produce the same result and the only course would be for the Provincial Governors to rule by certification. By thus making the present Government of India Act unworkable, the Congress Party hoped to achieve their aim.

They had asked that a Constituent Assembly for the whole of India, elected by adult suffrage, should decide what the new constitution of India should be. They denied the right of the British Parliament to decide what should be the constitution for India. India must decide that for herself and Congress had asked that a Constituent Assembly for the whole of India, elected by adult suffrage, should draw up the new constitution.

COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE.

"But what is the ultimate aim of Congress, Dominion Status or complete independence," Mr. Nehru was asked.

He replied that it was definitely complete independence. There could be no Dominion Status for India. She was not on the same footing as Canada or South Africa or Australia. He also added that English jurists had not denied that the Statute of Westminster gave the Dominions the right to secede. It only meant that if any Dominion seceded, Britain would not go to war against the Dominion. In the case of India it was different. If Britain lost India, she ceased to be an Empire.

It was suggested to Mr. Nehru that if India was severed from Britain she would become a prey to any other great Power—Japan for instance.

He proceeded to discuss this fully. In the first place, he said, while Japan was a great and aggressive Power, her economic situation was critical and it was doubtful if she could finance a prolonged campaign against India. Japan was hemmed in on both sides by two hostile Powers. Russia and America, neither of whom were likely to keep still and let her get India.

Then there was China next door to Japan, which even though not very powerful, was hostile to Japan. It would be a better proposition for Japan to try to gain full control of China but even this she had so far failed to do.

SAFEGUARD FOR INDIA.

For the past 100 years or more, the question of India had dominated British foreign policy and her possession had given England great prestige, besides wealth and economic advantages. All the other Powers envied England for her possession of India. If England went out, the other Powers would not let any one of them get control of India. This balance of power equation, which kept even small nations like the Balkan States intact, would be a safeguard for India.

Asked whether he thought India was fit to assume complete independence, he replied that the question did not arise. The process of getting fit began with complete independence. Fitness only comes by the exercise of power not by others exercising the power.

FRONTIER PROBLEM.

Mr. Nehru also deplored the non-solution of the Frontier trouble for over 100 years. He thought the approach of the British Government was hostile and therefore doomed to failure. The problem was largely an economic one. The tribes made raids because they had no food and supplies. Russia had solved a similar problem on her frontier with the same people by colonisation. Such an arrangement was more satisfactory than punitive expeditions.

"Well I will be back here again on completing my tour of Malaya. I sail from Penang on June 4," concluded Mr. Nehru adding, in reply to a query whether he would then say more about the position of Indians in Malaya, "Perhaps!"—A.P.

ON HOLIDAY AND FOR REST.

On being introduced to the pressmen he opened by saying that he did not know what they wanted him to tell but he was prepared to answer all their questions. He was here chiefly on a holiday and for rest but he would like to meet as many as his fellow-countrymen here as possible so as to understand their position and the problems.

In reply to a question, he said that while, of course, he was used to crowds, he was agreeably impressed by the very large number of Indians who were there to greet him when he landed in the morning. He felt as if he was still in India.

CONFLICT OF POWER.

Pt. Jawaharlal was then asked about the present situation in India.

He said that it was more than a question of whether the Provincial Governors gave the assurances demanded by Congress or not. It was a conflict for power between British Imperialism and Indian Nationalism. The former had the power and the latter wanted to get it from them. The struggle would go on till they got it.

As it was in the present situation, the new Government of India Act was not functioning as it was meant to function. In granting the electoral privilege it was intended that the people should rule themselves through their elected representatives. The appointment of minority Ministries by the Governors was a negation of this.

Asked what would happen if the Provincial Governors finally refused to give the assurances asked by Congress, the Pandit said that in three months or so, the Provincial Legislatures would have to meet to pass the Budget etc. Then, in the provinces where Congress held the majority, the Ministers would be defeated. It would then be open to the Provincial Governors to do one or two things. Either rule automatically by certification or dissolve the Legislatures and order a new election. In the latter case the same situation would again recur as the Congress would not take office.

AIM OF CONGRESS.

The aim of the Congress Party was to put an end to the Act by creating a situation which would make it impossible for the Act to function.

Pt. Jawaharlal was asked whether the chief objection to the Act was the "Reserved Powers" of the Governors.

He replied that while that was one objection, the main objection was that they denied the right of the British Parliament to de-

"COMMUNIST" CONSPIRACY

Charges Framed Against Five Calcutta Accused

CALCUTTA, May 29.

At the resumed hearing of the "Communist" Conspiracy Case today before the Deputy Magistrate, Alipore, charges under Section 12 (1) Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, of being members of an unlawful association known as the "Red Guard Association", the object of which was to encourage and aid persons to commit acts of violence or intimidation and to assist the operation of the association by recruiting members, were framed against Sumar Ghose and four others.

A further charge of managing and assisting the management of the said association, and also promoting meetings of members of the party, was also framed against the accused persons.—A. P.

"RED LETTER DAY" IN NASIK'S HISTORY

Free Compulsory Primary Education Scheme

NASIK, May 29.

An important step forward in the progress of education was taken by the new Nasik Municipal School Board, when a special meeting unanimously adopted a provisional scheme presented by the chairman, Mr. J. A. Lal, seeking to introduce Free Compulsory Primary Education for boys and girls throughout the city.

At the outset, the chairman referred to the sympathetic educational policy of the present Government, and invited the members to seize a golden opportunity and introduce free compulsory education. He declared that the present manifest stagnation and wastage cannot effectively be controlled without some such compulsory scheme.

The scheme includes provision for an additional 804 boys and 1,518 girls necessitating the opening of twelve new schools with a total additional recurring cost of approximately Rs. 25,000.

A Harijan member of the board, Mr. B. K. Gaikwad, M. L. A., welcomed the scheme as a "red letter day" in the history of primary education in Nasik, and was sure that the children of the backward classes would take full advantage of it.—A. P.

CONSTABLE FINED FOR ASSAULT

CALCUTTA, May 29.

For assaulting a handcart puller, Abdul Latif Khan, a traffic police constable, was fined Rs. 20, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who ordered Rs. 15 from the fine to be paid to the puller as compensation.—A. P.

DEMAND FOR CIVIC RIGHT

Chikmagalur Protest Against Official President

(From A Correspondent).

CHIKMAGALUR, May 28.

Presiding at a largely attended representative mass meeting Mr. Venkat Ramaiya, Advocate, ex-president, Municipal Council Chikmagalur, observed in the course of his stirring address, that they were there to enter their loyal but emphatic protest against the Government order withdrawing their right of electing its own President, hastily. The first water supply scheme inaugurated under official auspices, failed and the debt that was incurred by the Municipality was discharged long after by non-official presidents. Non-official presidents did not shirk responsibilities nor were they wanting in ability. He opined that it was wrong to say that non-officials were not willing to impose fresh taxes and this question entirely depended on the tax payer and the objects for which the taxes were imposed. Non-officials were not behind of Government hand officials, in conducting affairs of public interest it was unfair for the Government to have passed an order without any enquiry, warning or disclosing reasons.

References were also made to the encomiums paid by the Dewan regarding the municipal administration during his recent visit.

DEPUTATION TO WAIT ON DEWAN.

Resolutions, recording emphatic protest against Government order, condemning the timely and self-respecting action of the elected and nominated councillors in resigning their seats and requesting Government to restore the right were passed. A deputation consisting of fourteen representative and influential citizens will wait on the Dewan and the Member of the Council concerned.

SIR K. V. REDDY MUST RESIGN

Coimbatore D. L. B. Resolution

COIMBATORE, (By Mail).

At a meeting of the Coimbatore District Board on Wednesday last with Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounder, President in the chair, the following resolution was passed by a majority.

"This Board deems it highly injurious to the cause of progress that a Ministry has been set up that does not command to confidence of the Legislature or the electorate. This Board hopes that Sir K. V. Reddy and Colleagues will resign at once and help the movement for responsible Government."

Mr. W. H. Williams of the Anamalai and Mr. Dee opposed the resolution.

When the resolution was put to vote, it was carried 14 voting for and 8 voting against.—A. P.

ABOLISH ZEMINDARI

Palamau District Political Conference Demand

PATNA, (By Mail).

Resolutions urging the abolition of the zamindary system and protesting against the Governor's "shikar" trips were among the many passed by the Palamau District Political Conference held at Daltonganj under the presidentship of Mr. Shrikrishna Singh, leader of the Congress Party in Bihar Assembly.

The Conference drew a large number of peasants and aborigines from the surrounding villages who treked to Daltonganj with National Flags and with enough provisions to last for two days.—A. P.

Dr. Syed Mahmud To Tour Bihar

PATNA, (By Mail).

It is understood that Dr. Syed Mahmud will undertake a tour of Bihar province from June 15 next in connection with the Congress campaign to absorb Muslim masses in its fold.—A. P.

Political Conferences In Bihar

PATNA, (By Mail).

The Bihar Provincial Political Conference is proposed to be held at Chapra in the middle of June.

The Darbhanga District Political Conference will be held at Purnas on June 15 and 16.

The Bihar Sub-divisional Conference will be held at Hilsa in June and it is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad will be requested to preside.—A. P.

MONSOON STRONG IN SOUTH BAY

Widespread Thunderstorm In Burma And Bengal

POONA, May 30.

The monsoon has been active in west of Ceylon and continues strong in South Bay of Bengal. Thunderstorms have been widespread in Burma, Assam and Bengal with locally heavy falls in Assam and along the Chittagong-Arracan Coast and occured locally in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, Mysore and South Madras. Scattered dust or thunderstorms have also occurred in Baluchistan, Rajputana and United Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Cherrapunji 17 inches; Cox's Bazar 7; Shillong 6, Akyab 4; Chittagong, Mymensingh and Toungoo 2; Kyaukpyu, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Bogra, Darjeeling and Myitkyina 1 1/2; Mergui, Gwa, Bhamo, Gauhati, Barisal and Madura 1; Port Blair, Diamond Island 3/4.

Forecast: Thunderstorms are likely to be widespread in Burma and North-east India and occur locally in North Madras Coast and South of the Peninsula and at a few stations in East Central Provinces and United Provinces. Scattered duststorms will also occur in Rajputana.—A.P.

Democrats Bless Jamnadas

PANVEL CONFERENCE RESOLUTION

Don't Resign Till Puppet Cabinet Programme Is Implemented

PANVEL, May 30.

The first session of the Kolaba District Political Conference held under the auspices of the Democratic Swaraj Party at Panvel met again this morning to consider the draft resolution approved by the Subjects Committee last night. The Hon. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided.

The Conference adopted in all fifteen resolutions. By one of the resolutions the Conference agreed to the decision taken by the Democratic Swaraj Party at an ordinary meeting held the previous night to omit the clause in the constitution of the Party making it obligatory to members of the Party to become also four-anna members of the Indian National Congress.

Another resolution strongly condemned the action of the District Magistrate of Poona in banning the ringing of the bell and playing of music in the Sonya Maruti Temple and that of the Poona police in making a lathi charge.

THEY BLESS JAMNADAS

The Conference expressed satisfaction that Mr. Mehta did his best to bring the issue to a satisfactory settlement and requested him to continue to be Minister till the issue of the Sonya Maruti Temple was finally settled and further requested him not to resign his ministership till the present programme of the Bombay Ministry was fully implemented.

At this stage Mr. Mehta left the Conference promising to convey to his colleagues the indignation that the Conference had expressed towards the Government attitude regarding the Sonya Maruti Temple.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar of Poona presided over the rest of the proceedings. The Conference deplored the application of Section 144 I.P.C. to the public meeting at Mahad called to boycott the coronation celebrations. Another resolution condemned the attitude of the Moslems of the North West Frontier Province and congratulated the Hindus, who suffered greatly at the hands of the followers of the Faqir of Ipi.

The Conference urged for the reduction of land assessment, the building of a dam across the Pathalganda River for irrigation and growing vegetable and fruit trees and starting other industries, for putting a restriction on the slaughter of cattle and for starting co-operative societies in Kolaba district.

LIFT BAN ON POLITICALS

The Conference also congratulated the present Ministers for removing the restriction on the activities of the Savarkar brothers and requested the Bombay Government to lift the ban on Mr. Bapat and other political prisoners.

It was urged that Kolaba district should be included in the scheme of compulsory primary education advocated by the present ministry and that government should introduce compulsory military education in secondary schools.—A. P.

WOMEN SQUAT TO OPPOSE POSSESSION

Decree On Land And Its Execution

BAREILLY (By Mail).

News about how the district authorities had to face an anomalous situation when Muslim women offered Satyagraha to defy them, has been received from village Karampur within the police circle of Bhojepura.

It is stated that a Hindu landlord of the village obtained a decree from the small causes court for the possession of a plot of land situated in the village, which the Muslims claimed as belonging to their mosque. With a view to enabling the decree-holder to take possession of the land, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate accompanied by two constables went to the spot, only to find a number of Muslim women squatting on the spot raising slogans. The S. D. M. feeling puzzled immediately informed the District Magistrate.

The District Magistrate, with a posse of constables rushed to the place. The women Satyagrahis, however, left the place on the arrival of the party, and thus further trouble was averted.—United Press.

S. O. S. TO SUBA

Allegations Against Money-Lenders

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA (By Mail).

Some Harijans of Mehsana District have sent a representation to the Suba of Mehsana to take steps to liberate them from the clutches of the moneylenders, especially the Pathans. They allege terrorism of the Pathans and state that after threatening them these Pathans force them to write Chotalakhats (keeping young girls as mortgages). They urge the Suba to receive a deputation to represent their grievances.

Prince Pratapsinhrao Raje, the heir-apparent of Baroda State is expected here in the first week of August.

Baroda City observed a holiday on Thursday last it being Maharaja Gaekwar's Gadi accession day.

JAGDISH MILL STRIKE TO END

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA (By Mail).

It is learnt that an agreement has been arrived at between the management and the workers and the Jagdish mill, after a strike of 35 days, is expected to resume work from this Saturday.

The members of the Strike Committee met the Managing Agents and discussed the whole thing and it is understood that the workers have accepted the wage cut of about 12 1/2 to 18 per cent in wages in weaving and about 6 1/2 per cent. cut in spinning.

Mining Leases In Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail).

No mining leases or agreements, including those dealing with such minerals as ilmenite, monazite, zircon, sillimanite, graphite, kaolin or China clay will be granted henceforth to any person or persons excepting to duly incorporated company or corporation registered under Travancore Laws and Regulations, says a Press note issued by the Travancore Government on Tuesday last.

And no such leases or agreements will be granted henceforth without making provision for payment to government in addition to royalty fixed according to present rules, of 10 per cent of net profit of the company. For this purpose the Government will be entitled to inspect the books and documents of the company.—A. P.

ORGANISATION FOR INDIAN AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYERS

BOMBAY, May, 29.

An organisation of all-India agricultural employers has been formed in Bombay with its office at the Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand is the first President of the organisation.—United Press.

BAN ON MALE VISITORS

CHITTAGONG, May 29.

Golab Singh, father of Anant Singh, who is undergoing a life sentence in the Armoury Raid Case, and Srimati Indumati, have been served with an order under the Terrorists Suppression Act rules, prohibiting the entrance into his premises of outside male members aged between 12 and 30.—A. P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

ONE FOR ALL

His companions arrived and the mercer disappeared, whereupon the problem was discussed.

"The queen's safety is at stake", said D'Artagnan. "She is at the mercy of the king's caprices, persecuted by the cardinal, and has seen all her friends brutally done away with:

"Did not the mercer say that the queen feared that on a false pretext they would decoy the Duke of Buckingham here?" asked Athos.

"And we shall see. Buckingham is here right enough. That is why Madame Bonacieux has been abducted."

They agreed to separate and seek the mercer's wife, the key to the intrigue.

"It will mean open warfare with the cardinal," said D'Artagnan, "but we will stick together" And they all raised their hands solemnly swearing: "One for all and all for one."

AN OBSERVATION POST

One day shortly after the mercer was arrested with much clamour. In his appartment, which was situated below that of D'Artagnan, some of the cardinal's men were placed. These men arrested everyone calling there. D'Artagnan had a separate passage so that those who called to see him were not molested. He did not budge from his room, which he had converted into an observation post. From the window he could see the visitors, and by removing some flags from the floor he could hear all that passed below. Meanwhile each of his companions was working with the case himself, but hitherto in vain.

Post-Mortem On 'Matric Slaughter'

K. T. Shah Urges Enquiry Into Conduct Of Examination

DEMAND FOR REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES

The Matriculation Examination was ever a bugbear to the students. The disasterous results of the examination last summer, which was described as a "slaughter of innocents," and the agitation that followed it, have attracted the attention of the public and the educationists and the faults of the Matriculation system are being subjected to critical scrutiny.

Mr. K. T. Shah, who has sponsored the cause of the students all along, has given notice of a comprehensive resolution, to be considered by the University Senate at its meeting which is to be held at the Senate Hall on 14th June, 1937. The resolution urges the appointment of a committee to consider the entire system of the Matriculation examination.

COMPREHENSIVE ENQUIRY URGED.

The resolution reads as follows:

(i) "That in view of the marked disparity in the percentage of successful candidates at the Matriculation Examination of this University and the corresponding Examinations of other Universities, whether held by the University or by any other authority, the Senate do appoint a Committee of Fellows under Section 33 (2) (k) and (kk) to consider and report upon:

(a) the courses of studies prescribed for this examination.

(b) The conditions under which the candidates are prepared for this examination.

(c) The standards for passing the examination.

(d) The methods and procedure for appointing examiners including the qualifications expected of the latter.

(e) The rules or conventions for evaluing or making answer paper of the candidates.

(f) The desirability of introducing any 'viva voce' test in any subject; and of adding any other subject or subjects than those now prescribed, by way of option to the candidates.

(g) The comparison of the results at the Matriculation Examination in this University with those in other Universities during the last 15 years.

(h) The advisability of separating the Matriculation Examination as a qualifying test for entrance to the University, from the same as the School Leaving Certificate Examination

(i) Possibility of decentralising the Matriculation according to the linguistic divisions of the Presidency and

(j) such other matters as may seem to the Committee to be relevant to this reference to them."

(ii) That the Committee shall consist of:—(1) The Vice-Chancellor, (2) Rev. John McKenzie, (3) Chairman of the Standing Committee on Inspection of Schools, (4) Director of Public Instruction, (5) & (6) Deans of the Faculties of Arts and Science, (7) Mr. M. R. Paranjpe, (8) Mr. S. S. Cameron, (9) Miss G. J. Bahadurji and (10) The Mover."

The Academic Council considered the proposal, but were not in favour of it.

TWICE A YEAR.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh has given notice of a resolution which permits the holding of the Matriculation examination twice a year. This proposal also was considered by the Academic Council at its meeting held in March and the Council was not in favour of the proposal. At the November meeting of the Syndicate, it had been resolved to report to the Senate that the Syndicate were against holding the Matriculation Examination twice a year, but that, if, notwithstanding the opinion of the Syndicate, the Senate wished that the examination should be held twice a year, it was open to the Senate to pass a statute to that effect.

REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES.

Mr. K. T. Shah has also given notice of a resolution reaffirming the opinion of the Senate in favour of establishing regional Universities. In this connection it may be stated that in 1926 the Senate passed a resolution on the subject stating (a) that in suitable conditions and with adequate endowments additional Universities in the Bombay Presidency be instituted for the areas indicated in the report. (b) That a University be established at Poona for the Maharashtra area of the teaching and affiliating type with the exclusion of the Poona Agricultural and Engineering Colleges as recommended in the report of the Committee of University Reform.

Simla, May 24.—It is understood that Rao Bahadur M. Vaithianathan, Statistician to the Imperial Council Agricultural Research, will be sent by the Council to the United Kingdom for a period of 8 months from next month to be associated with Drs. Foster and Wishart, the well-known agricultural statistical experts, for the study of agricultural experimental technique in agricultural farms in Great Britain.

IN
SUMMER
SECURE
SOUND
SOOTHING
SLEEP
by using before retiring
SUKESHI सुकेशी
HAIR OIL (Regd.)
Kelvin Chemical Co.,
BOMBAY 4.

POPULAR
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Head Office: MANGALORE.
OFFERS
POLICIES of all types with most up-to-date privileges and conditions to suit every purse and purpose.
AGENCY on most liberal terms, equitable treatment and hereditary rights for renewal commission.
BONUS Rs. 10/-
Per 1,000 per Annum
For Prospectus & Agency, write to THE HEAD OFFICE, OR THE BRANCH SECRETARY, Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY 1.

Kathiawar Letter

RELIEF FOR KATHIAWAR AGRICULTURISTS

Special Court At Limbdi To Safeguard Interests Of Ryots

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, (By Mail).

With the dispensing of the services of a jobber—a member of the Rajkot Kamdar Union hardly with in 3 weeks to the calling off the strike, by the Mill Agent, a special meeting was held on May 23 at which it was unanimously decided to down tools at an early date A resolution signed by all the members of the Union will be forwarded to the Agent for an early consideration. In case of an unfavourable reply, the Union shall have no other alternative

The strike in the Rajkot Printing Press workers has been called off since the representatives selected from amongst them and the Press managers pressed for the resumption of work for creating a favourable atmosphere before any settlement could be reached There is every possibility that most of their 11 demands will be partly met with.

Durbar Shri Virawala Dewan Rajkot, has sailed for India on May 22 and is due to reach Bombay on June 3 "en route" to Rajkot. It will take some time before he receives his charge from Major C. W. L. Harvey now in charge of the state administration.

RELIEF FOR HARIJANS.

Mr. Chhaganlal Joshi, Secretary to Cutch-Kathiawar branch of A. I. H. S. S. has issued a report, to the public, of the relief actually granted to certain areas he toured in Cutch, Palitana, Jamnagar, and other states. After pointing out the nature of this "moderate" relief, he appeals to the public and the Sangha to spend more money on more urgent relief in several areas earmarked by him. Any late measures, he adds, will aggravate the situation of the ryots who are already hard hit by the late and insufficient rains of the last monsoon.

PROPHET DAY.

All the 20 Muslim associations of Rajkot combined to celebrate the Prophet's day on Sunday, May 23. A big procession and a public meeting attended by several other none Muslim missions and leaders formed the special feature of the celebrations.

SPECIAL COURT AT LIMBDI.

The Limbdi Durbar has set up a special Court at Limbdi; it consists of Sir Nyayadhis, Revenue Commissioner and State Bank Manager. It is empowered to hear all pending cases in which the State farmers are put up for trial No appeal is to lie to any authorities in case of a unanimous decision but in case of a majority decision, the appeal will lie to the Huzur Court. In case of attached property permitted for sale by the Court, the Court has the power to order its auction as many times as it realises the undervalue of goods.

HARIJAN WORK IN DHRANGADHRA.

Dhrangadhra, of late, shows keen interest in Harijan work. One day and one night school for Harijans are opened at Dhrangadhra, one more at Halvad, at Mahal, and another is likely to be opened very shortly at Rajsitapur Two boring works, one at each place are also provided to Harijans to meet the long-felt need of water supply.

ACUTE SCARCITY OF FODDER.

Not only the scarcity of water is felt in Dhrangadhra State but also fodder. Wells only supply water for 2 or 3 hours in the morning and again for the same time in the evening. Scarcity of fodder has been very acute. The Mahajan opened the subscription with Rs. 100.

STRONG ADVOCACY FOR URDU

(From A Correspondent.)
LAHORE, (By Mail.)

The Annual Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Anjuman-i-Urdu Punjab was held on May 15 in "Almansar," at Lahore Pandit Brijmohan Kala Datattarya, President of the Anjuman was in the chair.

The Secretary read out the Annual Report concerning the work done by the Anjuman during the last year

The President in the course of a short speech said that the only solution of the Urdu-Hindi controversy was that those who know Hindi should learn Urdu, and those who know Urdu should learn Hindi. This was indispensable, said Pt. Brijmohan, for the growth and advancement of both the languages.

Hakim Ahmad Sujaa referred to the general literary services of the Pandit and thanked him on behalf of the members for the keen interest he had been taking in the cause of Urdu literature and language.

The second meeting of the "Ladies' Section" of the Anjuman-e-Urdu Punjab was held on May 14 in "Almansar," at Lahore.

Mrs. Sachir Ahmad requested all those who were present to take active part in the propagation of Urdu and to create in young Muslim girls real love and taste for the language. She laid emphasis on the study of Urdu newspapers journals and novels along with those of English so that we may not be separated from our own culture.

Mrs. Abdullah said that branches of the Anjuman should be opened in every city and that every member present in the meeting should take a vow to teach at least one illiterate woman every year how to read and write Urdu.

Miss Feroze-ud-Din, Miss Manmooda Basharat Ahmad and Ashraf Begum also spoke.

OUR LONDON LETTER

HOW THEY TREAT THEIR FORMER MONARCH!

Duchess Of Windsor Not To Be "Her Royal Highness"

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, May 12.
(By Air Mail).

This morning King George VI and Queen Elizabeth were crowned at the Westminster Abbey by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Cosmos Lang in the presence of 7,500 people.

The witnesses included the British Prime Minister, ex-Prime Ministers, Members of the National Government, Privy Councillors, Maharajas from India, Prime Ministers of the Dominions and representatives of Foreign Powers, along with millionaires from Parks Lane, Mayfair, and West End, predominantly Peers, Barons, sat Choir Boys and representatives of world Press. The members of the Royal Family, from Her Majesty Queen Mary to Duke and Duchess of Kent were there to witness the crowning of George VI and Queen Elizabeth. But only one member of the Royal Family on whose head the Crown was to be put was not there. The Duke of Windsor, who resigned his job in favour of his brother, at the behest of Mr. Stanley Baldwin and the Archbishop of Canterbury preferred to stay away from London and to send his good wishes to the Royal couple that has succeeded him.

25 YEARS AS PRINCE OF WALES

The Press too has been lulled into silence about the former King of England, who, as Prince of Wales, served his country for well-nigh 25 years. As a matter of fact, early last week, when the Duke of Windsor met Mrs. Wallis Simpson, the British Press was full of news stories relating to the romantic meeting of the parted couple, but now the Duke of Windsor is not, what in journalistic copy is called 'copy'. Many suspect that this is due to the instructions received from certain quarters not to make fuss about the former monarch of England. For, on Saturday last the Lord Mayor of Manchester made a speech in which he suggested to the British Press not to take any notice of the Duke of Windsor or that of Mrs. Wallis Simpson. "Every decent-minded man and woman will endorse the strong timely words of the Lord Mayor of Manchester" declared a Conservative paper, "when he declared: I am heartily tired of seeing at this juncture in the history of this great country how certain newspapers waste their time upon the affairs of another woman abroad instead of paying a proper attention to the women at home. Let Their Majesties be assured that the people are loyally with them, that the difficult circumstances, in which they came to the Throne have strengthened popular sympathy, respect, and love for them.

UNFAIR TO KING AND QUEEN

It is unfortunate that this moment has been chosen for the meeting of two figures who played their part in history a few months ago and now ask only to be let alone. To magnify their affairs beyond all proportion to their importance is unkind to them and unfair to the King and Queen, who have undertaken to bear a burden that another laid down. To elevate a woman of alien birth and upbringing into a distorted prominence at the expense of the woman who will soon be our crowned Queen is an insult to Her Majesty. Evidently his Lordship is not aware of the fact that the British Press had to take notice of Mrs. Simpson because during the week a British court made her free woman to marry the Duke of Windsor by making the decree nisi granted to her four months ago absolute. The Lord Mayor overlooked the fact that the Duke of Windsor who gave up the British throne to marry the woman of his love was once again united to a woman from whom he parted four months ago under very tragic circumstances.

AT CHILDREN'S TEA

This afternoon, Miss Lotle, a local councillor, opened the children's tea. Some 175 children, in this case, enjoyed the Treat of Three Kinds of Jam. Each child received King and Queen and Duke of Windsor souvenirs with a carrier containing a bottle of lemonade, a packet of biscuits, an orange, an apple, a bag of nuts, a paper hat, a box of chocolate and 4 1/2d. in an envelope. Meanwhile, a golf ball souvenir of the Duke of Windsor is being shown to different people by a man back from Austria. He got it from an Austrian artist, who had bought it from a caddy. It had been played by the Duke of Windsor, but was not marked badly. On the ball the artist painted portraits of the Duke and Mrs. Simpson, and their initials joined with a heart and an arrow. Underneath is carved in English "1937, Well Played, Sirs." Another line says "Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Windsor."

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS

This anticipation is far from true in as much as, the Cabinet, as well as snobs from Mayfair and Park Lane, have decided against conferring the title of Her Royal Highness on Mrs. Simpson, who is to marry the Duke of Windsor. The distinction—Her Royal Highness—is specially to be bestowed by the King but on the advice of his Prime Minister, the King will not make his eldest brother's wife Her Royal Highness. Of course, Mrs. Simpson is definitely against any such proposal, though some of her American countrymen are already referring to her as "Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Windsor"

The Duke of Windsor has given an engagement ring to Mrs. Simpson, though an official announcement of a formal engagement has been postponed owing to the Coronation of George VI. At the same time, Mrs. Simpson has taken legal steps to the effect that she would revert to her maiden name, Wallis Warfield, until she marries the Duke of Windsor at the end of the month. She has informed the Press that she will no longer use the name of Simpson and does not wish to be so called.

LONG, FLOWING TRESSES . .
DARK, LUSTROUS AND SOFT
If you take any pride in your hair, keep it in good condition by the regular use of Atkinsons Hair Oil. This famous oil is skilfully prepared from the purest, most carefully selected ingredients. It will enrich the natural beauty of your hair and keep it wonderfully young and soft. Atkinsons Hair Oil is supplied in a wide variety of attractive perfumes to suit the most fastidious taste.
Atkinsons Hair Oil can be obtained in the following attractive perfumes:
PANDORA CALIFORNIAN POPPY
JASMIN OTTO OF ROSES
MUSK SANDALWOOD
ATKINSONS
HAIR OIL
ESTD. 1799

NEPTUNE
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,
Head Office:
109, Parsi Bazar Street,
Fort, - - - - - - BOMBAY.
Record BONUS
APPLICATIONS Invited. For Agency
LOWEST PREMIUM.
Security Deposited with Govt. Rs. 2,00,000

Gonorrhoea Cured
OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly.—Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M only.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.) Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

MYERS
SELF-OILING ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC
Home Water Systems

For SHALLOW and DEEP WELLS
Perfect and continuous lubrication. No personal attention required Automatically controlled. Quiet economical, efficient and dependable.
Simply turn a faucet and you get fresh water bubbling forth directly from the source, at any point on the piping line and at any height. No overhead tank is necessary.
For Particulars & Prices Apply:—
Sole Agents: THE LIMAYE BROS., LTD.
8, HAMAM STREET, P. B. No. 694, BOMBAY (Telephone No. 24633).

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, May 28.

L Triestino s.s. Gloria Stella of 2941 reg tons Capt. G Insezliste arrived from Trieste via Venice Fuime, Naples, Portsaid, Suez, Massowa and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

L Triestino Coy's s.s. Laconia of 3762 reg tons Capt G Ravasini arrived from Genoa via Leghorn, Naples, Catania, Portsaid, Suez, Massowa and Djibeuti with general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Urmara of 2978 reg tons Capt D S Johnston arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

P and O S N Coy's s.s. Ranpura of 8331 reg tons Capt J M Legg arrived from Yokohama via Kobe, Shanghai Hongkong, Singapore ,Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Karanja of 4646 reg tons Capt. J D Sadie arrived from Durban via L'Marques, Beira, Daressalam, Zanzibar, Mombassa and Seychelles with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Vasna of 2026 reg tons Capt J Rowe arrived from Basra via Khoramshahr, Bahrin and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

K N and Coy's s.s. City of Bedford of 4108 reg tons Capt T P Edge sailed for Karachi in ballast

P and O S N Coy's s.s. Ranpura of 8331 reg tons Capt J M Legg sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

S S Meg Coy's s.s. Jalarajan of 3148 reg tons Capt C Gale sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

S S Meg Coy's s.s. Jalaratna of 2326 reg tons Capt E W Courtney sailed for Rangoon vid Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo.

L Triestino Coy's s.s. Gloria Stella of 2941 reg tons Capt G Incagliati sailed for Basra via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino Coy's s.s. Laconia of 3762 reg tons Capt G. Ravasini sailed for Calcutta via Madras in ballast.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for loading on 30-5-37.

S S Watchfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi.

S Temple Lane (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi.

S S Karanja (M M and Co.) for African Ports

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, May 29.

ALEXANDRA DOCK
2 Lahore 3161 London 3-6 M M
4 Wchtfels 5208 Karachi 4-6 L E
6 Castalia 4171 Karachi 4-6 Anchor Line
7 Aagtekerk 4044 Marmagoa 30-5 L Edward.
8 Treuenfels 5196 Hamburg 28-5 L Edwards
Jett-Jalajoti 2698 Rangoon 4-6 Scindia S N
15 Gloria Stella 2490 Karachi 29-5 L T
16 President Pierce 6663 New York 29-5 F F Campbell.

VICTORIA DOCK
1 Ormara 2978 Calcutta 2-6 M M
5 Haideri 912 Karachi 31-5 S Hassum
7 Laconia 3762 Madras 29-5 L T
8 Victoria Maru 4257 Japan 5-6 O S
10-11 Silksworth 2961 Bassein 29-5 Scindia S N

PRINCES DOCK
A Jalaratna 2326 Rangoon 29-5 Scindia S N
F-Chupra-Sophie Marie 677 M Coast N F Merchant S N
G Costcappelle 348 M Coast 29-5 Merchant S N
K Varela 1926 N F N F M M
N Jalarajan 3748 Karachi 29-5 S S N
C/R Ranee 3143 Calcutta 3-6 T Morrison

FROM LONDON
Warfield 10-6-37 M M
Strathnaver 3-6-37 P and O S N
Ranchi 10-6-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Murray 31-5-37 James Finlay
City of Guildford 2-6-37 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG
Vasaland 31-5-37 L Edwards
Wartenfels 6-6-37 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK
New Orleans 8-6-37 L Edward
Pres Van Buren 10-637 F F Campbell

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Ginyo Maru 30-5-37 N Y K
Somali 6-6-37 P and O
Tokiwa Maru 15-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Kifuku Maru 9-6-37 O S Kaisha

FROM SYDNEY
Mongolia 5-6-37 P and O S N

FROM BASRA
Barpeta 27-5-37 M M
City of Athens 12-6-37 K N
Bamora 10-6-37 M M
Varsova 5-6-37 M M
Barala 3-6-37 M M

FROM HULL
Serbino 4-6-37 James Finlay

FROM TRIESTE
Gloria Stella 27-5-37 L Triestino

FROM GENOA
Conte Rosso 8-6-37 L Triestino

FROM OSLO
Simia 2-6-37 L Edward

FROM KARACHI
Tokushima Maru 31-5-37 O S K

FROM BASSEIN
Jalaratna 3-6-37 Scindia Steam.

FROM DURBAN
Karanja 29-5-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH
Jahangir 2-6-37 T Morrison

FROM MIRI
British Consul 2-6-37 A I Oil

FROM RANGOON
Naringa 30-5-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA
Gharinda 26-5-37 M M
Sirsa 30-5-37 M M
Howra 3-6-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Rawalpindi 12-6-37 P and O
Mooltan 19-6-37 P and O
Warfield 12-6-37 M M
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Mongolia 5-6-37 P and O
Lahore 3-6-37 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Benares 7-6-37 K N
Castalia 12-6-37 Anchor Line

FOR SYDNEY
Strathnaver 3-6-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK
Pres Garfield 25-6-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 11-6-37 F F Campbell
City of Johannesburg 8-6-37 F F C

FOR GENOA
Victoria 17-6-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
London Maru 8-6-37 O S Kaisha
Tokushima Maru 5-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Giyo Maru 11-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 8-6-37 L Triestino

FOR HAMBURG
Treuenfels 28-5-37 L Edwards

FOR CALCUTTA
Ranee 3-6-37 T Morrison

FOR BASRA
Bandra 9-6-37 M M
Varsova 10-6-37 M M
Vasna 3-6-37 M M

FOR DURBAN
Karanja 9-6-37 M M

FOR KARACHI
Watchfels 4-6-37 L Edward

GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S President Pierce 28-5-37
S S Dayavati 27-5-37
S S Ryoyo Maru (boats American cotton) 28-5-37
S S Rane 28-5-37
S S Victoria Maru 28-5-37
S S Oostcappelle 28-5-37
S S Bhadravati 28-5-37

EXPORTS.
Bombay, May 29.

S S Lahore for London: 260 bags g nuts S M Rajgor; 30 cases chrome box sides D Abraham; 333 bags g nut kernel K M Nathoo; 1140 bags g nut oil cake F Maganlal; 60 bags gum N Muljee.

For Hamburg: 668 bags gum S Kahlbaum (India).

For Ghent: 130 bales cotton raw B Cursondas.

S S Castalia for Liverpool: 100 bales hemp raw K J Kapadia; 55 bales cotton twistwaste Barot Bros.

For Manchester: 1625 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 29 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 50 bales cotton waste clean Thakordas.

S S Temple Lane for Hamburg: 63 pcs white metal The Straits Calcutta Commercial; 28 bags white metal dust The Straits Calcutta Commercial; 2740 bags g nut oil cake H Ramji; 55 bales cotton raw Amersey; 8960 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 93 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Antwerp: 120 bags gum J Mansey

For Liverpool: 50 bales cotton waste Thakordas.

S S Wachtfels for Antwerp: 116 bags rape seed B Balwant; 4000 bags myrabollam H Tricamji; 1000 tons manganese ore Cox and Kings (Agent).

For Hamburg: 2000 packets myrabollam P Mathradas.

S S Silksworth for Nagoya: 410 tons cast iron scrap M G Abdulhoosein.

For Yokkaichi: 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Kobe: 115 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co. 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 1200 bales cotton raw Kotak; 1000 bales cotton raw Langley; 200 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents; 200 bales cotton raw C Jethahhani; 2500 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 1400 bales cotton raw Karamshi; 700 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 250 bales cotton raw V Ladha.

For Yokohama 220 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co.; 100 bales cotton raw Langley

For Osaka: 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 800 bales cotton raw Kotak; 800 bales cotton raw Langley; 200 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 150 bales cotton raw V Ladha.

S S Victoria Maru for Yokkaichi: 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka: 800 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw N Nagsee.

For Kobe: 300 bales cotton raw B Gangadhar; 500 bales cotton raw R Kangi; 300 bales cotton raw S R Tulsan; 510 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 200 bales cotton raw V Ladha; 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Yokohama: 100 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 100 bales cotton raw M Amersey.

S S Cranfield for Kobe: 800 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 200 bales cotton raw M Amersey.

For Osaka: 1200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, May 29.

S S Fukayo Maru Agents O S Kaisha from Shanghai: 2311 bags green beares 308 bags white beares.

From Auckland: 33 csks Tallow.

From Wellington: 238 csks Tallow.

From Singapore: 2730 bags sago flour; 2761 bags betelnuts; 15 bags white pepper; 20 bags topioca pearl; 25 bdls pines; 75 bdls pine apples.

From Penang: 994 bags betel nuts, 231 bags pearl tapioca; 150 slabs refined tin.

From Colombo: 938 bags copra; 20 cases desiccated cocoanuts.

From Tokyo Maru: 250 cases grey mescerised cotton yarn; 26 cases clocks; 250 cases beer.

From Yokohama: 65 cases confectionary; 25 cases paramount yarn; 25 cases dyestuffs; 25 cases rayon yarn, 74 bales straw board.

From Moji: 248 cases brass circles; 160 bags glass botties.

From Fusan: 115 cases porcelain ware.

From Nagoya: 100 cases glayed earthen tiles; 136 cases glass bottles; 17 cases grey cotton shirting; 35 cases porcelain ware; 68 cases clocks; 30 pkg Vonoor boards; 29 cases weighing pump; 100 cts glazed floor tiles; 20 cases glassware.

From Osaka: 63 cases cotton piece goods; 40 cases printed cotton jeans; 106 cases rayon yarn; 198 cases ploywood; 32 cases playing cards; 371 cases glassware 46 cases umbrella goods; 34 cases toys; 35 cases art silk yarn; 46 cases ball boaring phummer blocks; 70 cases white mescerised cotton yarn; 20 cases glazed printed cotton shirting; 54 cases twisted rayon yarn; 390 cases glass bottles; 150 cts galvd plain iron sheets; 12 cases porcelain ware; 15 cases porcelain tiles; 13 cases motor car parts and accessories; 18 cases paper; 32 cases cycle parts and fittings; 23 pkg glass beads; 100 cases german silver circle; 50 cases paint; 400 cases brass circles; 20 cases wire netting 70 cases wire nails; 100 cts galvd iron sheets.

From Kobe: 30 bdls chest wood; 50 cases staple fibre yarn; 152 cases art silk yarn; 55 cases cotton piece goods; 25 cases transparent paper; 11 cases cotton jeans; 30 cases cotton and art silk mixed yarn; 42 cases cotton printed shirting; 25 cases cotton goods; 111 cases rayon piece goods; 150 cases rayon and cotton mixed piece goods; 138 cases glassware; 283 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirtings; 19 cases celluloid bangles 52 cases rayon yarn; 21 cases cotton fents; 29 cases cotton and rayon mixed fents; 100 bags dry ginger; 50 bales raw white worsted.

S S Jalamohan Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 1583 bags rice; 50 cases cutch.

From Cochin: 40 dms large d c n il; 42 dms small d c n oil; 18 dms small d mareti oil

From Ponani: 50 bds coir yarn; 140 bags cocoanuts.

S S Jalavara Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Colombo: 1554 bags Copra.

From Rangoon: 314 bags chola; 18089 bags rice; 50 bags flat beans.

From Calicut: 350 bales raw cotton;

S S Vasna Agents M Mackenzie from Busrah: 2256 baskets w dates; 22 cases empty cylinders; 153 bags dry dates; 41 bags sheep skin; 23 bags galls; 24 bags Hartuman; 40 shillifs wool.

From Karachi: 73 bags dry salted fish; 201 bags gram; 575 bags ship brand bran; 27 bags white jeera; 213 bags wheat; 184 bags rawa; 23 cts household effects; 113 bags gram chuni; 23 bags fish manure; 99 bags wheat flour; 20 bags acid; 195 bales cotton.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, May 28.

Our Sugar Market ruled steadier during the week both in respect of Java Ready as well as Forward positions. 2 to 3 annas per cwt. in Near positions and by about 1 to 2 annas in distant positions. This was mainly due to steady improvement of about 5 to 6d. in London Terminal prices and a report that 'Niwas' had advanced its limits by about 25 points i.e. F.6 against previous limits of 5.75. As regards Indian Sugar Market, the position remained practically unaltered. Prices fluctuated within narrow limits of about 1 to 2 annas per cwt. Cawnpore Market was reported quiet without any signs of improvement.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 1,35,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations rulin the Bazar:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 15 per cwt.
May/June Rs. 5/3/0 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Term.
July/Sept. Rs. 5/1/6 F.B.H. Conf. Terms.
Oct/Dec. Rs. 5/2 per cwt. F.B.H. Conf. Terms.

Britania Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 16/12 per cwt.

Indian Sugars:—
Ready Rs. 10 to Rs. 11/4.

Tone:—Steady.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern State:—

Linseed Crop

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Final Memorandum on the Linseed and Rapeseed Crops of the Bombay Presidency (including Indian States) for the Season 1936-37:—

(1) On an average of the five years ending 1934-35 the areas under (1) Linseed and (2) Rape and Mustard crops in the territory to which this forecast relates have represented some 3.9 and 0.6 per cent. respectively of the total area under the crops in the whole of India.

(2) The figures for the year under report (i.e. for 1936-37) shown in this forecast relate to the Linseed and Rape and Mustard crops sown about October-November 1936.

(Estimates up to 1st May 1937.)

AREA.

The latest reports show total areas under the crops as stated below:—

	Bombay Presidency. Linseed Acres.	Rape and Mustard. Acres.
British Districts	101,000	19,000
Indian States	6,000	6,000
Total	107,000	25,000

The area under Linseed is 10.3 and 16.1 per cent. respectively below the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years, while the area under Rape and Mustard is 8.6 and 26.2 per cent respectively below the final revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years.

LINSEED.

This crop is principally grown in the Deccan and the Karnatak. In both these Divisions the area under the crop decreased owing to deficiency of sowing rains. In the Deccan, the crop in the North progressed satisfactorily till the time of harvest, but that in the Southern part of the Division was adversely affected by the excessive cold in January last and remained stunted in growth. In parts of Ahmednagar and Poona districts the crop was almost a failure due to scarcity conditions. In the Karnatak the crop which was sown as sprinkling in the Dharwar district did fairly well, whereas that which was grown as an entire crop in the Bijapur district suffered from want of sufficient moisture. The crop has been harvested everywhere and the estimated yield will range between 67 and 75 per cent. of the normal in the North Deccan and between 42 and 67 per cent of the normal in the South of the Division. In the Karnatak the crop is expected to return about 58 per cent of the normal except in the Bijapur district where the outturn may come to only 33 per cent. of the normal.

RAPE AND MUSTARD.

The cultivation of these crops is mainly confined to North Gujarat and the Western India States. They are reported to have done fairly well on the whole and are expected to return between 55 and 65 p. c. of the normal.

OUTTURN.

The estimated outturn of the oilseeds works out as stated below:—

	Bombay Presidency. Linseed Tons.	Rape and Mustard. Tons.
British Districts	8,000	4,000
Indian States	1,000	1,000
	9,000	5,000

The outturn of Linseed is 33.0 and 35.6 per cent. respectively below the estimated outturn of the final revised area of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years. In the case of Rape and Mustard the outturn is 4.3 and 36.5 per cent. respectively below the estimated outturn of the final revised area of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Lewis and Jones Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Co. Ld. Ord.	£0 10 3
Guest Keen and Nettlefold Ltd	1 14 6
Turner and Newall	4 18 9
Associated Electric Industries	2 9 9
Attock Oil	1 10 3
Associated Portland Cement	4 17 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 3 6
American Rolling Mills Co. dol	36.50
Beira Railways	1 10 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 14 0
Marconi International Marine	4 15 0
Western Union Telegraph dol	59.25
General Electric Ordinary	4 6 0
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	0 18 9
Perak Hydro Elec. Ord.	1 8 9
International Rlys. of C. America dol	7.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 10 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 9 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 16 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	1 6 3
Indian Copper Corpn. Ord.	0 5 0
Brazilian Traction Light and Power dol	24.75
American Radiator dol	22.75
Timken Roller Bearing Co. dol	63.50
American Can Company dol	100.00
General Foods Corporation dol	39.50
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ld.	0 13 0
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ld.	0 5 9
Bisichi Tin Co. (Nigerian) Ld.	0 11 3
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	2 15 9
Messina (Transvaal) Co. Ld.	1 5 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 5 9
Capital Securities Trust units	0 11 4½
Trust of Bank and Insurance Share	1 1 3
Trust of Bank Share units	1 0 6
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 2 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 1
	58 p.a.

Wheat Crop

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Final Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of the Bombay Presidency (including Indian States) for the Season 1936-37:—

On an average of five years ending 1934-35 the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented 6.5 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

(2) During the same period the ratio of irrigated wheat area to total wheat area in British Districts of the Bombay Presidency has averaged 9.7 per cent. The ratio this year is 14.6 per cent.

(3) The figures for the year under report (i.e.) 1936-37) shown in this forecast, relate to the wheat crop sown between October-November 1936.

(Estimates up to 1st May 1937.)

TOTAL AREA.

The latest reports show the total area under irrigated and unirrigated wheat as noted below:—

	Bombay Presidency. Acres.
British Districts	1,629,000
Indian States	430,000
Total	2,059,000

2.5 per cent. below the final revised area of the last year, but 2.4 per cent. over the average actual area during the preceding ten years. In British Districts area decreased in Gujarat and South Deccan due to inadequate rain at the time of sowing, but increased in the remaining parts of the Presidency due to favourable rain in November. In Indian States increase in area is apparent, as it is mostly due to receipt of more complete information this year from the Western India States.

IRRIGATED AREA.

Out of the total area shown above, 238,000 acres in the British Districts and 143,000 acres in the Indian States were assisted by irrigation.

SEASON

The condition of the crop has already been described in detail in the previous report issued in April last when the crop was either ripe for harvest or was being harvested. There is, hence, nothing new to add in the present report except that the crop has been harvested and threshed everywhere and is being marketed.

OUTTURN.

For the reasons noted under "Season" above there is practically no change to report in the percentage estimates stated in the last forecast report with regard to the yield of the crop and any changes, that may appear in the present report either in the area or the estimated outturn of the crop, are the result of more complete or more accurate information since available, and not due to any changes in the Seasonal conditions. From the latest information to hand it may be stated that the crop in Gujarat is expected to return some 90 per cent of the normal in the Surat district, but only between 54 and 67 per cent. of the normal in the remaining parts of the Division. In the North Deccan the outturn of both irrigated and unirrigated wheat may range between 67 and 83 per cent. of the normal. The estimated yield of irrigated crop in the South Deccan may come to between 58 and 75 per cent. of the normal, while that of unirrigated wheat may vary from 42 to 75 per cent. of the normal. In the Karnatak where most of the crop is grown without the help of irrigation, the outturn may fall between 58 and 67 per cent. of the normal in the Belgaum and Dharwar districts, but only between 33 and 42 per cent. of the normal in the Bijapur district. The outturn of the crop in Indian States should generally correspond to the yield likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below:—

	Bombay Presidency. Tons.
British Districts	281,000
Indian States	112,000
Total	393,000

11.6 and 2.5 per cent respectively below the estimated outturn of the final revised area of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

Out of the total estimated outturn about 34.2 per cent. may be credited to the British Districts and Indian States of Gujarat and the Western India States, some 43.3 per cent. to the British Districts and Indian States in the Deccan and the remaining 22.6 per cent. to the Karnatak (British Districts and Indian States combined).

FOOD STOCKS OF FORMER HARVESTS.

There is nothing special to mention under this head.

PRICES.

These are ruling higher than at this time last year almost everywhere in the Bombay Presidency.

RASHTRADHARMA SAMSTHA

New School Opened In Villag

(From A Correspondent.)

The Saraswati Matha Samstha of Bombay which has been doing the work of removing the illiteracy of the masses by conducting free primary schools for about 10 years in Maval Taluka of Poona District, opened recently a new school at Gahunje a village about 2 miles from Shelarwadi Railway Station near Poona. The opening of this new school was made possible by the generous donation of Rs. 300 by Mrs. Radhabai Kolhatkar, the founder of "Vanita Vishram" Poona.

The inauguration ceremony of this new school was performed by Dr. Kamalabai Deshpande, Principal, S.N.D.T., College for Women, Poona, who fervently exhorted the villagers to send their children regularly to the school and also impressed upon them the importance of education.

CHEAP AND CLEAN FOOD FOR WORKERS

Japanese Example For Indian Employers

OSAKA, (By Mail).

"What struck us on our first-day inspection of Japanese plants is the fact that the Japanese workers are provided with various accommodations such as extremely cheap but clean food, something which our compatriot labourers cannot enjoy. In one plant, Japanese labourers can get their luncheon for 12 sen. In another, the cotton mill workers are given three meals a day for 15 sen. This is simply beyond our dreams."

This was the gist of the interview given by the Indian delegation to the forthcoming Asiatic Labour Congress in Tokyo during its visit to the Osaka Mainichi.

The delegation, including G. D. Karkare, P. N. Chowna, B. D. Ichporia and G. C. Chetty, of the National Trade Union Federation of India, and accompanied by officials of the Japan Federation of Labour and the Japan Seamen's Union, was received by Fukuichi Fukumoto, acting chief of the international section of the Osaka Mainichi.

The Indian labourites, who landed at Kobe from the N. Y. K. India liner "An-yo Maru" conducted an inspection of the working conditions at the Osaka Motor Manufacturing Co., and the Sangenya mill of the Toyo Cotton Spinning Co., before visiting the Mainichi headquarters.

In the evening they were guests of honour of a dinner given in Kobe by Choei Horiuchi, president of the Japan Seamen's Union.

The Indian delegates are scheduled to proceed to Tokyo and to attend the three-day session of the Asiatic Labour Congress in the third week of this month.—A. P.

Indians At Japan Seamen's Union Meeting

KOBE, (By Mail).

A friendly international atmosphere was created at the annual general meeting of the Japan Seamen's Union this morning with the presence of G. E. Chetty, G. D. Karkare, P. N. Chowna, and B. D. Ichaporia, Indian delegates to the forthcoming Asiatic Labour Congress, who arrived here on Wednesday. The meeting began at 10 a.m. at the Japan Seamen's Union building, Kaigan-Dori, Kobe.

Since the meeting was the first to gather after the reunion of the association, a large number of new and former members numbering more than 1,000 attended the meeting.

Besides the Indian delegates, those invited as guests were Mr. Fujiwara, chief of the Osaka Communications Bureau, and A. M. Sahay, president of the Indian National Committee in Kobe.

At the meeting, Mr. Chetty, leader of the Indian delegation, made a congratulatory address, which was interpreted into Japanese by Mitsusuke Yonekubo, vice-president of the Japan Seamen's Union.—A. P.

FEWER BUT BETTER CATTLE FOR INDIA

Much Depends Upon Improvement Of Fodder & Fuel Supplies, Says Forest Officer

The following are extracts from the broadcast talk at Delhi by Mr. E. A. Smythies, Conservator of Forests, U. P.:—

"India has not merely the largest cattle population of any country in the world, it has so much the largest that no other country can even begin to compare with it, and to approach the Indian stock of bovine cattle, we have to group continents together!

All-India, including Indian States, but excluding Burma, has over 200 million head of bovine cattle. This inconceivable total exceeds the 'combined' total of several sub-continents

From what sources do these cattle obtain their fodder? The forest areas under the Forest Department are only 8 per cent of the total area of the Province and contribute very little to the grand total of fodder requirements, since less than one million of all these millions of cattle ever go near the forests.

Enquiries from Agricultural and Veterinary experts produced estimates varying from 10 lbs. dry hay to 45 lbs. green grass per day. For the present I will assume six seers per day per head, or 2 tons per annum. This gives a total demand for the province of 56 million tons of fodder per annum.

Experience and the cattle census report confirm that the best cattle are found in the Meerut Division—Meerut and Muzaffarnagar districts—which have per 1,000 head of cattle, 200 to 250 acres of fodder crops and 250 acres grazing lands. At the other end of the scale we have miserable starved cattle in several districts of the Jhansi division with (per 1,000 head of cattle) 1 acre of fodder crops and 750 to 1,000 acres grazing lands. This confirms the paradox mentioned above i.e., the fewer the village grazing ground and waste lands, the more the fodder and the better the cattle.

As to fuel it is well-known vast numbers of cattle have to be kept for production of cowdung, because there is no alternative source of supply. It will naturally be asked "What has cowdung to do with improved fodder supplies?"

To turn now to some possible solution of these immense problems. An increased supply of fodder per animal can obviously be obtained in two ways—by reducing the total number of cattle, whereby each survivor gets more, or by increasing the total supply. If there were fewer and better cattle they would be able to do the same amount of work as the larger numbers of inferior cattle. On the other hand, fewer and better cattle might possibly jeopardise the supply of cowdung, which is so essential for manure and fuel. Well informed opinion, however, is unanimous that there is certainly some scope for reduction of the cattle population in India.

The second alternative is an increase of supply of fodder, which is rendered difficult by the pressure of increasing population. There are in the United Provinces vast areas of waste lands, usar, ravines, and culturable waste.

There is a third possibility, which simultaneously increases supplies of both fodder and fuel. During the past 5 years extensive and highly successful fodder plantations have been created on the poorest type of culturable land, notably in the Saharanpur district.

I feel sure these possibilities are worth exploring.

I am convinced that a happy combination of increased supplies of fodder and fuel, and a reduction in cattle population by elimination of superfluous heads is the real solution of the problem, which is of such vital importance to the rural (human) population of the United Provinces and all other provinces of India.

VISIT TO MADRID

(Continued from Page 6).

ly quiet week. From the air Madrid has nothing more to fear; the Republican chasers command it. But for 20 days before my arrival the city had been subject to a continuous artillery bombardment.

No big shells were fired; all were small, of the type of anti-aircraft shells, and they broke into innumerable fragments that scattered over an immense area. They did no damage to buildings, for they would rebound from a wall and burst in the street.

Clearly they were aimed at no military objective. Day after day they rained on the most frequented streets following a calculated time-table, at the hours when women stand in queues and men travel to their work and quit it.

The officers who directed those guns knew all about the daily life of Madrid. The purpose was terrorism. It was not achieved. The nerves and the courage of this amazing people stood the strain, but at the end of 20 days the dead and wounded were counted by many hundreds.

One memory stands out from my stay in Madrid. I travelled by the underground railway, now cleared of its homeless refugees, to the distant workers' suburb of Tetuan.

Children were playing near the station in the sunlight, as I emerged. Is it the light that keeps them vivacious and gay, for they seemed to have no lack of enterprise and fun in their games?

I saw the children of Vienna after our blockade. I should be able to recognise starvation when I meet it.

The teachers in one of the very few schools still open agreed with me; their children, they said, had still energy for work and play. Yet Madrid had just passed two days wholly without bread—in my hotel, for that matter, there was none throughout the week.

Air Raid Horror

A few yards further on, save for the southern light, one might have been in Flanders at the end of the war.

An entire quarter lay in ruins Blackened bricks, jagged peaks of masonry, fragments of walls still hung with their pathetic decorations remained where homes had been.

Thirty bombing planes had circled over this suburb at midday, dropped their load on it and wiped it out.

A man, a railway worker on night duty, described how he had rushed from his bed with other survivors to the cemetery, where they flung themselves on the graves. But even there the bombs descended, and the wounded lay moaning above the dead.

Pacing this desert, I came on a cluster of three or four houses that had escaped destruction. In the deep archway of one of them a group of mothers and children sat gossiping.

We joined their circle. I told the women how I had travelled up in an English truck, and asked them why they were so slow to send their children into safety.

"Since we have to die and they have to die." A dark tragedy—queen of a woman answered, "it's better we should die together."

I told them that they, too, might go; I had seen whole families happily together in farmhouses round Valencia.

One of the women retorted that Valencia also had been bombed. Another doubted if the children could be happy, and I told her how I had seen 150 of them living like princes in ex-King Alfonso's palace in Barcelona.

But they all agreed when the dark mother gave their final answer: "I won't leave my husband; he's a militia man, doing duty for our safety."

No Meat Or Milk

I changed the subject to food. "That's bad," came the answer, and then with a long-drawn-out Spanish superlative, "as bad as it can possibly be; worse than it was in winter."

To-day, to be sure, they were in luck. A family of six had received three-quarters of a kilo of rice and three small loaves. For once, by standing in a queue, that mother had got fish. But all the butcher's shops and dairies were shut.

"What about milk" I asked, as a young woman passed carrying a can. "You can get it only with a doctor's order," was the reply.

Vegetables and oranges, I gathered, could be got, but only if one were quick, and stood in the queue as soon as they arrived.

All this was said with the most winning smile imaginable and with little jokes that I failed to catch. There were no furrows of care, no signs of anger, no hint of grumbling in this placid fatalistic group.

A fat, jolly woman nursing a baby at her breast was boasting that she had seven. One by one, with their hair carefully brushed and plastered with pomade, they began to arrive for our inspection. Their names and ages were proudly proclaimed—Jose, Aurora .....

But I said "Salud" to these serene women of Madrid before the whole seven were paraded.

(World Copyright Reserved)

Trade Buying And Covering In Cotton

Local And New Orleans Selling

WEATHER FAVOURABLE OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

BOMBAY, May 29

On the eve of holidays, the New York cotton futures market ruled steady and covering and trade buying and established a small rise of 5 points. Both cotton and share markets were steady without any special development.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened steady on Friday. The undertone was generally steady with offerings comparatively light with some trade, and commission houses buying together with short covering which readily absorbed liquidation. There was some local and New Orleans selling on weakness of wheat but prices improved on renewed covering. It was mostly a professional session with a small outside business. Weather for the American cotton crop continues favourable.

The market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 12.73. There was scattered selling which depressed prices 4 points from the opening level and October was quoted 12.69 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on short covering improved prices by 8 points and October was quoted 12.77 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 6 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 13.30c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices gained 5 points at 13.08c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened steady at a rise of 6 points with October 7.14. Business was small. There was local support in response to firmness of Egyptian cotton. Offerings were very light. Later on there was local liquidation on reports of favourable weather which met trade calling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 6 points and finally closed at a net rise of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 7.38d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 5 points up and Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 11.56d. Uppers futures closed unchanged to two points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was firm with improved buying. Sakels futures closed 22 to 6 points up and Ashmouni contracts closed 39 to 9 points higher.

HOLIDAYS.

The New York cotton market will remain closed to-day and on Monday but the New Orleans market will be open. Sampin market will remain closed on Monday.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 12.77 plus 66 (2-33 p.m.)

New York October lowest 12.69 (1-30 p.m.)

Liverpool October highest 7.14 plus 06

Liverpool October lowest 7.08 —

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market steady on shortage of contracts, Japanese and local buying. Hedge Eastern selling. Expecting gradual advance.

Market largely professional with little outside interest. Local operators selling with a view to covering at a small profit. More favourable weather predicted.

New York: Far-East and trade buying counteracted light selling on favourable weather.

End of the week short covering offsetting warmer weather.

Weather over U. S. Cotton Belt:—

Eastern: Partly cloudy and warmer.

Central: Partly cloudy and warmer.

Western: Local thundershowers in southeast Texas.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 29.

The New York Cotton Market were closed.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 29.

July	12.66
October	12.70
December	12.76
Middling Spot	13.06

NEW YORK.

New York, May 29.

11 a.m. Ranges and Noon Call were closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 29.

The New York Cotton Daily Statistics were closed.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 29.

May	7.19
June	7.20
July	7.21
August	7.19
September	7.17
October	7.15
November	7.11
December	7.11
January	7.11
February	7.11
March	7.11
April	7.11
Middling Spot	7.38
10-12 a.m. quotations:—	
July	7.20
October	7.13

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 29.

May	10.99
June	10.87
July	10.97
September	10.77
F. G. F. Spot	11.63

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 29.

BROACH:	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	6.08
Fine, (Good Staple)	6.18
Superfine, (Good Staple)	6.33
OOMRA:	
Fine, (No. 1 Staple)	5.93
Superfine, (No. 1 Staple)	6.08
Choice, (No. 1 Staple)	6.23
BENGAL:	
Good	4.96
Fully Good	5.06
Fine	5.21

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 29

Following a further small rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 240 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 239/12 on scattered selling. Later on prices advanced to Rs. 240/8 on improved buying but reacted to Rs. 240/4. Locally the undertone of the market is keeping good on reasons given in these columns but foreign advices are not encouraging. If shorts come out to cover, prices will improve in the local market.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but it opened 3 points up and the local market was steady at Rs. 240 for Broach J/A delivery. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	240 8 0
Broach A/M	244 12 0
Oomra July	232 12 0
Oomra D/J	223 12 0
Bengal July	200 0 0
Bengal D/J	186 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 29

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	207	204	201	198	
Punjab	207	204	201	198	
Oomra No. 3	241	238	235	232	
C P No. 1	254	251	248	245	
C P No. 2	245	242	239	236	
Broach No. 2		244	242	239	236
Punjab Ame		252	250	247	244
Surat		303	301	298	295
Rajpipla		298	296	293	290
Navsari		313	311	308	305

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 29

Bengal Superfine	208/210
Bengal Fine	204/206
C P 1	237/39
C P 2	232/34
Arvi	232/34
Ellichpur	230/32
Berar	227/30
Khamgaon	227/30
Mulkapur	224/27
Khandesh	220/24
Jalna Sailu	220/24
Burwah Sanavad	227/30
Mathia	197/202
Broach Fine	240/45
Punjab American	240/47
Punjab 289F	310/30
Jagadia Ankleshwar	288/90
Surat	292/296
Navsari	315/20
Kampala	436/38

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 29.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st. Sept.

In full-full pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh		204,492
Central India	61	326,959
Barsi and Nagar	37	171,144
Hyderabad-Gaorani		86,605
Berar	454	561,068
Central Provinces	40	112,645
Total Oomras	592	1,474,913
Dholera	1,689	118,004
N.-W. Provinces		9,513
Rajputana	920	88,012
Sind-Punjab	535	324,275
Broach	1,594	330,286
Coompta and Dharwar		53,401
Westerns-Northerns	82	33,985
Cocanada		143
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		12,729
Persian		14
American		11,437
Egyptian and African	2,754	322,296
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22
Total	7,466	2,779,010

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 27th May.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	880	419,035
Japan and China	19,046	1,239,493
Coast Ports		28,451
Up-country by Rail		215,391
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		1,150
Total	19,926	1,903,510

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 28

SAKELS—	
July	19.58 plus 22
November	19.54 plus 06
ASHMOUNI—	
August	16.68 plus 35
December	15.04 plus 09
GIZA—	
July	19.68 plus 18
November	17.66 plus 06

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 195 October 187 at cross rate 4.93 7/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 239/8 Liverpool July 7.17 Rs. 72 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 244 Liverpool May 1938 7.07 Rs. 65 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 239/8 New York July 12.80 Rs. 48 1/2 at cross rate 4.93 7/8

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 244 New York May 12.88 Rs. 44 3/4 at cross rate 4.93 7/8

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 27th May	5,449
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,771,544
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,645,599
Increase	125,945

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 29

July	295.10 —50
August	293.40 —30
November	259.20 —80

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, May 29

July	70.70 plus 20
August	69.70 —30

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 29

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £7-3-6. London Paris Exchange rate advanced 6 points at 110.66. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted at 4.93 7/8. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 1/4d. India sold and business was small. New York silver prices were unchanged at 45 cents and Montreal prices declined 5 to 10 points. The local market was quiet to-day with a small business. There was some enquiry for near months but later deliveries were easy.

GULD—	
Ready	34 12 6
Vaishakh delivery	34 12 6
Jeth delivery	34 8 6
Jeth tejimandi	0 5 6
Ashad delivery	34 6 6
Ashad tejimandi	0 9 0
SILVER—	
Ready	52 10 0
Vaishakh delivery	52 10 0
Jeth delivery	52 12 0
Jeth tejimandi	0 12 0
Ashad delivery	52 15 0
Ashad tejimandi	1 4 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 29.

Spot	20-1/4
Forward	20-5/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 29.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7/0/7-1/2

Gold Exports

Bombay, May 29

Gold valued at Rs. 2,430,436 was exported to foreign countries during the week ending to-day. The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard amounts to Rs. 2,97,95,26,726.

LONDON SILVER REVIEW

London, May 27

"Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid state that features of the market were unchanged, though possibly the undertone was a trifle easier. There seems to be little likelihood of the 1/8th discount on spot being re-established, operators preferring to take up contracts rather than carry over at wider differences."—Reuter.

LONDON METALS

London, May 28

Copper	£58 0 0
Spelter	£22 15 0
Lead	£23 15 0
Tin	£248 5 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 29

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£60-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£58-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£66-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 43-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 57-10-0

Tone: Steady.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, May 29

Warm, light to moderate rainfall in South Texas, scattered showers in Eastern Belt. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, May 29

Yesterday Chicago wheat market was easy and Liverpool advices were steady. In the local market there was scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Wheat September	5 10 6
Wheat January	5 13 6
Linseed September	8 6 6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 29

Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	41 12 0
Highest	41 14 0
Closing	41 6 6
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	36 7 6
Highest	36 7 6
Lowest	36 0 6
Closing	36 1 0
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	20 14 6
Highest	20 15 0
Lowest	20 12 3
Closing	20 13 0

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 28-5-37	6680000	6888000
Receipts yesterday 28-5-37	5000	12000
Exports to date 28-5-37	5336000	5735000
Stock at Ports 28-5-37	1398000	1651000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-5-37	1104000	1591000
Stock at Liverpool 28-5-37	928000	704000
Visible Supply 28-5-37	6175000	6228000
Quantity in sight 28-5-37	12284000	11929000
Quantity out of sight 28-5-37	11886000	10668000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 29

Wheat	20,428 cwts.
Linseed	13,614 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	670 cwts.
Gingellyseed	35 cwts.
Poppyseed	53 cwts.
Groundnuts	2,506 cwts.
Castorseed	1,733 cwts.
Ribs	33,025 cwts.
Myrabellams	2,699 cwts.
Cottonseed	475 cwts.
Gram	106 cwts.
Joowar	1,113 cwts.
Barley	56 cwts.
Bajree	627 cwts.
Indian sugar	2,623 cwts.
Coal	344 tons.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 29

2 3/4 per cent 1946/52	100
3 per cent 1951/54	101/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103
3 1/2 per cent G. P N Cash	96
3 9/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/11
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/10
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 per cent 1939/44	105/6
5 per cent 1940/43	108/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/14
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	119/7
4 per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/12
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	122
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	107/14
4 per cent M Deb 1974	106/12
5 per cent M Deb 1948	117
5 per cent 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101/8

Tone very steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, May 29

	B C Rate	T T	O D	O D	1/6	1/16
LONDON—						
Bank's selling						
Bank's buying						
Bank's buying						
Bank's buying	3 months				1/6	7/32
NEW YORK:—						
Bank's selling		T T	269	1/2		
Bank's buying		T T	267	1/4		
PARIS:—						
Bank's selling		T T	827			
Bank's buying		T T	842			
JAPAN:—						
Bank's selling		T T	77	1/2	(1/8 lower from July.)	
Bank's buying		T T	77			
AMSTERDAM:—						
Bank's selling		D D	67	3/8		
JAVA:—						
Bank's selling		D D	67	1/8		
HONGKONG:—						
Bank's selling		D D	83			
SHANGHAI:—						
Bank's selling		D D	81	1/8		
SINGAPORE:—						
Bank's selling		D D	156	1/4		
BERLIN:—						
Bank's selling		D D	91	1/2		

GROSS RATES:—

New York London 4.93.78 29th instant

Japan London 1/2 29th instant

Hongkong London 1/2 29/32 29th instant

Shanghai London 1/2 13/64 29th instant

Java London 8.96 3/8 29th instant

London Paris 110.66 29th instant

London Belgium 29.27 3/4 29th instant

London Switzerland 21.63 29th instant

London Berlin 12.90 29th instant

London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 29th instant

London New York 4.93.86 29th instant

London Amsterdam 8.98 5/8 29th instant

London Italy 93.57 29th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet near steady forward.

Gold £7-0-7 27th instant

Gold £7-0-6 28th instant

Silver London Ready 20 5/16 27th instant

Silver London Ready 20 1/4 28th instant

Silver London Forward 20 3/8 27th instant

Silver London Forward 20 5/16 28th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 27th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 28th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 27th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 28th instant

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 27th instant

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 28th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—

Call 3/4 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Steady

Indian Sterling Loans

London, May 28

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	75 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102
4 per cent 1948/53	106
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	86 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	76 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	101 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	101 7/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.

London, May 29.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 9|16 per cent. to 9|16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 11|16 per cent. to 11|16 cer cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 per cent. to 2-1|2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2-1|2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 1|2 per cent. to 1|2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 1|2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 29.

T.T. London on:—

New York	4.93.42
Paris	110.65
Berlin	12.39-3/8
Madrid	86.00
Amsterdam	8.97-5/8
Brussels	29.28-3/4
Milan	93.90
Berne	21.65-1/2
Prague	141.56

LINSEED OIL.

London, May 29.

Linseed Oil, naked London, per cwt., June sellers 29|9.

Linseed Oil, naked London, per cwt., Sept.-Dec. sellers 29|7-1/2.

Tired Liquidation In Steel Shares

Tata Powers Decline

COTTON MILL SHARES BARELY STEADY

BOMBAY, May 29.

Following quiet but steady foreign advices the local Share Bazar opened steady but in the absence of any important support the market ruled easy.

There was a steady flow of tired long liquidation in Tata Steel shares which resulted in a gradual decline in prices.

As pointed out before there is utter absence of outside business and we have now more orderly markets and regulated price movement.

Professional operators have still greater interest in the market and particularly in Steel shares and they are operating more cautiously being afraid of finding themselves in a wrong box.

Thus, until new developments come in, the market is likely to fluctuate within a narrow range. And we think it advisable to take quick turns with moderate profits on either side.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened to-day at Rs. 1,660 and after advancing to Rs. 1,665 on scattered buying, assumed sagging tendency and prices eased off to Rs. 1,617. Ordinary shares also after touching Rs. 368 declined to Rs. 352. In other sections business was restricted and fluctuations were narrow but Tata Powers were weak on increased selling pressure. Cotton Mill shares were barely steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 29.

		Rs.	as.
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	296	4
250	BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	888	12
100	CENTURY	181	14
100	CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4) XD	267	8
100	COLABA (Rs. 5)	172	8
100	Coorla	107	8
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
	I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-8-0	
100	Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	137	8
100	GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	195	0
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1725	0
100	Indore	51	4
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	82	8
100	KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	305	10
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570	0
250	Madras United	11	0
1,000	Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250	Model	56	4
50	MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118	12
200	NEW GREAT (nil)	232	8
100	Osmanshahi (Rs. 1)	51	0
100	Phoenix (10)	312	8
25	SASSOON SILK (Rs. 3)	77	8
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,300	0
50	SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	91	4
100	SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	240	0
100	Swan (nil)	103	12
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1300	0
1000	Western (Rs. 40.)	805	0
	BANKS.		
50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110	0
25-50	Central (As. 12)	33	14
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1527	8
125-500	I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	373	2
50-100	Indian (Rs. 2-8)	138	8
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	129	8
5	Union (As. 4)	5	10
	CEMENTS		
100	Associated	156	0
10	BUNDI (As. 10)	38	12
100	Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	221	4
70	Gwalior (Rs. 4)	125	0
160	INDIAN (Rs. 24)	497	8
40	Katni Def (Rs. 83-8-0)	2322	8
100	KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	380	0
75	Okha (Rs. 12)	208	12
10	PUNJAB (As. 12)	28	8
100	SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	490	0
70	United (Rs. 5)	165	0
	INSURANCE		
80-500	Empire (Rs. 14)	1038	0
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12)	14	12
17-75	New India (Rs. 4)	43	4
20	Mercantile	55	0
200	Oriental (125)	5455	0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7	10
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	171	4
1,000	Andhra Valley (Rs. 45)	1660	0
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50	B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	151	14
100	Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10	Broach	14	4
100	Karachi (4)	287	8
100	Poona (4)	285	0
100	Surat (Rs 6)	208	12
100	TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	178	2
1000	TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1420	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	910	0
100	C. Province	96	0
100	Dhond Baramati	102	0
100	Gujarat	93	0
100	Mandra Bhon	97	8
100	Pachora Jamner	97	0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	101	0
500	Tapti Valley	767	8
	MININGS		
10	SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	64	12
30	TATA STEEL DEF (Rs. 7-8)	1621	4
75	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	352	8
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5) XD	313	12
50	B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	162	8
200	B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900	0
250	BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	275	0
125	B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	715	0
50	Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	237	8
8	Sh. B. B. Petrol (nil)	5	2
50	B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	116	0
9	Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11	4
2	Sh. Indian Copper	3	4
10	Indian I. and Steel XD	41	0
100	I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	133	2
50	I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	48	0
100	I. Radio Defd (12)	610	0
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	530	0
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	615	0
15	Scindia (Rs. 1)	27	8
30	PREMIER CON.	91	0
25	Tata Oil (nil)	26	4
	PREFERENCE.		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1510	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	300	0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	83	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	530	0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	126	4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14	8
6-1/4	p.c Prem Const 1st	106	8
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	90	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	120	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1515	0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st.	200	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	177	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	692	8
	DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	110	0
4	p.c. Bom Telephone	81	12
7	p.c. Sholapur	81	4
6	p.c Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares ex forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 29

Century (151/4) 153 151/14

Bombay Dyeing (888/12) 886 886 888 890 890 882 888

Kohinoor (305) 306 307 305/10

Central India (267/8) 270 267

New Great (236/4) 237 235 238

Simplex (90) 91

Swadeshi (236/4) 240 241 240

Bundi (38/8) 38/4 39 38/12

I Cement (501/14) 502 503 502 500 497

Punjab (28/4) 28/8

Shahabad (493/12) 496 495 490

Tata Hydro (178/2) 177 178/2

Tata Power (1435) 1442 1435 1417 1402 1415 1417 1420

Tram Ord (151/14) 151/8 151/14

T Steel Defd (168) 1660, 1665 1665 1665 1640 1622 1627 1617 1621

T Steel Ord (357) 358 360 357/8 356 354 356 353 354 352/8

Tata Steel 2nd pref (177/8) 177/8

Ballapur (152/8) 152 153 152

B Steam (272/8) 275 277 275 276 275

B Burma (717/8) 722 720 721 717 720 715

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, May 28

Messrs. Battivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Ame Power and Light Com	10
Ame Power and Light Pfd	
5 per cent A	40
Electric Power and Light	17
Electric Bond Commen	17
Electric Bond 5 del Pfd	68
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	25
American Tel and Tel	168
Western Union Telg	86
Chesepeake and Ohio Railway	56
Erie Railway	18
New York Central Railway	46 1/4
Northern S Power A	32
Amr Tyre Founders	69
N Y N Hartford H R R	15
Bethelehem Steel	85
Republican Steel	35
United States Steel	108 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	54 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	62X
General Motors	55 3/4
General Electric	38 1/8
American Radiator	22
Socony	18 3/4
Chase Bank	48
National City Bank	46
Sun Life of Canada	695
Cruecible Steel	61
Amerex	27
National Steel	70
Celanese Corp	46
Mission Corp	36

Market steady but quiet. Turnover 560,000 shares. Saturday and Monday holidays. Amr. Power and Light Co., earned 31 cents first quarter. Carloadings for the week up 95688 units.—A. P.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, May 28.

To-day's closing quotations. Sind cotton July 24/8/6, Jan. 22/6, Punjab July 21/0/8, Jan. 19/11, Desi American July 26/0/8, Jan 25/13/0 steady, wheat July 30/14/8, Sept. 31/4/6, weak Gram July 22/7/8, Sept. 22/15, Toria May 42/7/8, July 42/13/8, Sept. 43/8, Cottonseed May 17/1/8, July 17/6/8, Sept. 17/12/8, Jan. 17/10/8.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 31, 1937

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Panvel Stands By Congress

Greets Jamnadas With Black Flags

'Democrats' Meet In 'Purdah': Huge Rush At Public Meeting

Having launched an intemperate attack on the Congress on Saturday at a Domocrats' Conference at Panvel, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Finance Minister, sought for the permission of Mr. K. F. Nariman, to be allowed to explain at a huge counter-demonstration held at the same place, certain "misleading statements" contained in a vernacular pamphlet.

SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE.

Mr. Nariman replied that anybody could express his views subject to the general discipline at such meetings.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta arrived at the meeting. But his arrival was the signal for jeerings and loud cries of "shame" and "Jamnadas! Go back." There was considerable excitement.

"GIVE HIM A CHANCE."

It was with considerable effort that the two Congress leaders, Mr. Nariman and Mr. Achut Patwardhan successfully appealed to the audience, to remain calm and give Mr. Jamnadas and men of his way of thinking, a chance.

The counter-demonstration was a thorough success and amidst great enthusiasm, the resolution condemning the "interim" Ministry was passed by an overwhelming majority, only a few opposing it.

Evidently Panvel was selected by the Democrat Swaraj Party for their conference, because they might have been under the impression that it was an out of the way place and Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, President of the Conference, was supposed to be popular in that place for the part he had played in connection with the Chirner memorial. They might have thought that the Conference and the Finance Member would not be disturbed and that they would get at least a better reception than they could expect in any other place in the Maharashtra.

SADLY DISILLUSIONED

However, they were sadly disillusioned. For, since the day this place was announced as the venue for the Conference of the Democrats, the residents of Panvel had bestirred themselves and the Congress Committee had arranged a week's propaganda under the name "Anti-Ministry Week". Leaders from the various parts of the Maharashtra were addressing public meetings for some days before this Conference, by way of educating the public.

HARTAL DECLARED

On Saturday, that is the day of the Democratic Party Conference, the whole of Panvel was agog with excitement. A Hartal was declared. Mr. K. F. Nariman from Bombay and Mr. Achut Patwardhan from Ahmednagar were invited to lead a counter-demonstration to express the complete lack of confidence in the present ministers.

"JAMNADAS GO BACK"

The arrival of the Finance Minister was kept secret. But the news leaked out and a Black-flag demonstration with cries of "shame" and "Jamnadas! Go back!" awaited his arrival.

However, the organisers of the conference managed to smuggle him in unnoticed and the Hartal was complete successful.

PROCESSION BANNED

Police authorities were busy as usual. A procession of black flags proceeding towards the Theatre where the Democrats' Conference was being held, was banned by the police. Admission to the Conference was strictly limited. In certain instances, moneys were returned to those who had already purchased tickets of admission, as they were suspected of belonging to the other camp.

About 200 people were present in this "purdah" show, whereas on the other side, the same evening, a public meeting announced by the Panvel Congress Committee, was attended by about 5,000 persons.

PUBLIC MEETING

Mr. K. F. Nariman presided over the public meeting.

The citizens in their thousands who assembled in the open space, marched their way in organised and well disciplined procession carrying large placards: "Jamnadas! Go back!" and "Boycott the Conference." Great enthusiasm prevailed.

PLEA FOR PERMISSION

Before the meeting at about 6-30 in the evening, a message came from the other camp that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta desired permission to attend the meeting and address the gathering for 10 minutes.

Mr. Nariman immediately replied that the meeting was open to the public and as a resolution condemning the 'interim' ministers was to be passed, any member of the public had a right to express his views, provided he submitted to the ordinary rules and discipline imposed by the President.

"PUPPETS" EXPOSED

The meeting then commenced. Mr. Nariman speaking in Hindi condemned the 'interim' ministries, which were brought into existence in violation of all the principles of democratic Government. He characterised the programme of these ministers as a paper-programme intended to serve as an election stunt. He gave a vivid description of his experience in the past councils, how the hard-earned money of the poor agriculturists was collected by the Government, despite their appalling poverty, and how crores of rupees were spent on Government House and official extravagances and how the country was drained of its wealth to the benefit of British Imperialism. And all the nation-building departments and large numbers of the population were left to starve.

The Indian National Congress only wanted power to utilise the Indian resources and wealth for the relief and amelioration of the poverty of the large masses of Indians themselves.

The 'Interim' Ministry had not the courage to face the legislatures, for fear that the fraudulent 'tamasha' would be completely exposed.

"UNPATRIOTIC"

Mr. Bedekar, a local Congress leader, moved the resolution that the public meeting of the citizens of Panvel condemned the 'interim' Ministries as unnational and unpatriotic and violating the elementary principles of democracy.

The resolution was duly seconded by Mr. Sambu Seth, President of the local Congress Committee.

Mr. Nariman asked the audience, if anybody would address the gathering either for or against the resolution, but nobody came forward.

JAMNADAS ENTERS

Mr. Achut Patwardhan started addressing the gathering, when Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, accompanied by Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, and a dozen of his friends arrived at the meeting, and as he expressed

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

'KOTTAPATTAM SCHOOL DAY'

Prof. Ranga's Move For Observance On June 7

NOTICE OF ASSEMBLY ADJOURNMENT

NIDUBROLE, May 29.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M. L. A., has sent a circular letter to all socialist and kisan "comrades" in the various provinces to observe June 7 as "Kottapattam School Day." He suggests processions, meetings and collection of funds for the defence of those arrested in the interest of civil liberties and cultural freedom.

Prof. Ranga has also given notice of an adjournment motion to the Secretary, Legislative Assembly Department, Simla.—United Press.

FRESH RAID BY GANGSTERS

12 Shops Looted And Medical Practitioner's Premises Burnt

BANNU, May 30.

A gang of 80 to 90 persons raided the bazar in Nazam Dharma Khel three miles from Bannu during the early hours of Saturday morning and looted twelve shops and burnt a medical practitioner's premises. The Frontier Constabulary hurried to the village but arrived too late as the raiders had escaped.

Rai Bahadur Mehrchand Khanna, Finance Minister, arrived at Bannu on Saturday. Hindu and Sikh deputations waited on him and submitted representations.

Mr. Khanna is proceeding to Nazam Dharma Khel to-day. He will also meet the girl (one of the four kidnapped from Umar Tittar Khel) who was recently released. —A. P.

125 TRIBESMEN KILLED

Casualties In Frontier Operations

SIMLA: May 29.

Enemy casualties during the period May 4 to May 10 inclusive are now estimated at:

Killed, 125, and severely wounded 76.

Enemy casualties on May 12 were 47 killed, 42 severely wounded and two prisoners.

Enemy casualties during the advance on Ghariom Camp on May 18 are estimated at 40 killed and severely wounded.

On May 22, in an attack on the Argyil Piquet, 11 of the enemy are known to have been killed.

The advance of the Wazir Division on May 27 was approximately 6 miles, while the 2nd Infantry Brigade advanced approximately 14 miles from Mirali to Biche Kashkai. Yesterday, the 2nd Infantry Brigade advanced approximately ten miles.

The following are the details of the casualties already reported which occurred in the Waziristan operations between May 18 and May 21:

Previously reported wounded and since died of wounds, L/N Shekbahadur Gurung, 1/6 Gurkhas. Wounded, Sepoys Sikander Khan and Mohamed Hussain, of the 1/10th Buluch Regiment. Naik Sarwansingh, of the 2/11th Sikhs. Lancenaik Kanshi, of the 1/17th Dogras, Groom Rukamdad of 32 A. T. Company, R.I.A.S.C. Sepoys Zargul, Amalkhan, Zarkhun, Ghani and Musakhan, of the Tochi Scouts.—A. P.

FORWARD POLICY HAS FAILED

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

A hundred years have rolled on, and yet the Frontier trouble is unabated!

(1) Lord Roberts tried the Forward Policy—and finally failed.

(2) Lord Curzon atempted commercial penetration—and failed.

(3) Lord Kitchener tried road-building as a device to penetrate the tribal territory—but eventually failed.

(4) Flushed by his triumph on the Western Front, General Robertson, as Commander-in-Chief, revived the Forward Policy in 1919.

(5) Amir Habibullah of Afghanistan, generally so popular, was murdered! Why? Who can say it even to-day?

(6) Amanullah succeeded his father—and gained the independence of his motherland.

(7) So the Forward Policy of the Government of India or of the War Office in London was again checkmated.

WHAT IS REALLY WRONG ON THE FRONTIER.

(1) The age long Russian bogey is no more.

(2) The Afghan bogey is non-existent to-day.

(3) Our other neighbours—Iran, Tibet and Chinese Turkestan—are all friendly to us.

(4) Is the Indian Frontier so vulnerable as this?

(5) Are the tribes so turbulent and truculent as these?

(6) What is really wrong with our Frontier Policy, that at stated intervals, some one or another suddenly appears on the scene, raises his head, leads the tribes, and causes trouble on our Frontier.

WHY DOES THE FAKIR OF IPI RAISE THE REVOLT

The undersigned has been meeting people and is told various things, which have partly appeared in print, and partly talked about in the Punjab.

Is it true that the Fakir has raised this revolt as a powerful protest against the policy of Government.

(1) Of penetrating the tribal territory by means of Roads, Posts etc?

(2) Of deciding the Shahid Gunj mosque dispute in favour of the Sikhs?

(3) Of dividing the Hindus and Muslims on the Frontier and in India?

(4) Will the Director of Information enlighten us on these points in fairness to all concerned?

WHY THESE RAIDS AND KIDNAPPING OF HINDUS?

When questioned on these points, you are told, that this is the only way in which they can convey their protest home to the authorities?

They have no army, no aircraft, no ally. Their grievances are not heard. Raids and kidnapping have proved effective and they are pursuing that policy? What is the truth? Can't India know it?

ARMED RESISTANCE IS DRAINING INDIA.

This Forward Policy, this Armed Resistence has cost India many billions; and yet the trouble is unabated! Indian agriculture, irrigation, education, sanitation—they have all been subordnated to the demands of the military Moloch. India is drained beyond expression.

WANTED STATESMEN AND NOT SOLDIERS.

This writer has often discussed the Frontier problem with English men residing in India and passing through this land. The studious and thoughtful amongst them have invariably agreed with this writer, that what we really want on the Indian Frontier to-day are not soldiers, but statesmen.

DEPUTE GHANDHIJI AND KHAN

In all earnestness I urge the authorities to depute Mahatma Gandhi, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Rev. Andrews to the Frontier for investigation and negotiation; and they will surely recommend a policy, that will lead to permanent pacification. Will the Government take courage in both hands, and try this?

LIBERALS TO MEET IN ALLAHABAD

Propaganda And Organization Activities To Be Considered

ALLAHABAD: May 29.

A meeting of the Executive Council of the National Liberal Federation of India will be held here on June 30 and July 1. The agenda before the Council includes "inter alia" (1) the present political situation arising out of the constitutional crisis, (2) the problem of Indians in Zanzibar and Malaya and (3) the action of Italian Government ordering the closing of an Indian trading establishment in Abyssinia.

It is understood the question of propaganda and the organisational activities of the Party will also be considered at the meeting.—United Press.

QUESTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY

Allotment Of Dates During Simla Session

SIMLA, May 29.

In connection with the new procedure laid down under the New Legislative rules, the Honourable President has allotted dates for answering questions at meetings of the Legislative Assembly.

Monday August 23 has been set down for answering questions pertaining to departments of the Leader of the House and of the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Departments, as also of the Reforms, Commerce and Railway Departments.

Tuesday August 24 has been allotted to Home and External Affairs, and the Political and Defence Departments, while Wednesday, August 25 has been fixed for answering questions of the Industries and Labour, Education, Health and Lands and Finance Departments.

This order will be repeated 'ad infinitum' till the session is ended. For instance, on August 26 questions pertaining to Departments set down for August 23 will be answered, viz, the department of the Leader of the House, the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Departments, the Reforms, Commerce and Railway Departments, and so on.

30 SITTINGS.

Thirty sittings of the Assembly are expected to be held during the Simla Session.

It will be recalled that under the new rules, no member can put down more than five questions for any particular day. He will also specify the date on which he would like his questions to be answered. The rules also lay down that unanswered questions left over on any date will be treated as unstarred questions and therefore will not be brought on the list, a second time.

The Legislative Assembly department is now engaged in advising members of the dates set out for each of the departments to enable them to send in their questions.—A.P.

"Gujarat Mitra" Editor Dead

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, May 30.

Champaklal Uttamram Reshamwala, editor "Gujarat Mitra," daily and weekly, died at Pardi village of Pardi Taluka at the age of 38, after suffering three days' serious attack of paralysis, leaving behind a widow and young children and a younger brother, old uncle and aunt.

INSTRUCTIONAL FLIGHT LEAVES KARACHI

KARACHI: May 30.

The Bombay Flying Club instructional flight led by Flight-Lt. Simpson left for Gwader at 7-40 a.m. to-day after spending the night here 'en route' to Croydon.

They were seen off at the aerodrome by a large number of friends.—A. P.

MAIL VAN SMASHED

Eight Passengers Seriously Injured: Driver's Arm Amputated

NAINITAL, May 29.

A serious accident occurred six miles from Nainital when a mail van carrying mails and eight passengers fell down the khud.

The vehicle was completely smashed and the passengers were seriously injured.

It is stated that the brakes went out of order and the driver lost control. The mail van rolled a hundred feet down the Khud. The injured were brought to the hospital here and are progressing.

The Driver's arm was amputated.—A. P.

(Continued from Col 7)

bers; Khadi prachar; conceding of elementary and civic rights to Harijans; improving the health and sanitation of the villages and working toward the Hindu-Muslim unity.

After a deliberation of nearly five hours the session concluded

Approach Masses Through Legislature

Assurances Or No Assurances, Our Struggle Must Be Carried On, Says Dr. Ashraf

(From Our Correspondent)

MEERUT, (By Mail).

Parliamentarianism at its best is a clever device of imperialism to mobilise its forces and consolidate its powers. But for us parliamentarianism can only be a tactical device to approach the masses through the various legislatures, said Dr. Ashraff presiding over the Meerut District Political Conference held at Mowana on Monday last.

MASS STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

The open session of the Meerut District Political Conference was held on Monday afternoon at Mowana Tehsil, about 20 miles from Meerut, in a beautifully decorated pandal. Dr. Ashraf of the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee presided.

Prominent amongst those seated on the dais were Maulana Hifsul Rehman, Mr. Mansar Ali Sokhta, Mr. Chandra Bhan Gupta, M.L.A. (Lucknow), Shrimati Chando Bibi (Delhi), Pandit Pearey Lal Sharma, M.L.A., and almost all the Congress leaders of the District.

After Pandit Diwan Dutt Upadhya, Chairman of the Reception Committee, had read his speech Dr. Ashraf delivered his Presidential address 'ex-tempore' for nearly two hours in Hindustani.

The salient features of his speech were:

MASS CONTACT

"That the fundamental question before the people of India is how to mobilise effective strength to replace the present system of Government by a genuine popular Government. We have travelled on that road since 1921 and I might add that we have gained sufficient experience and strength. The fundamental lesson to be learnt from the Indian struggle is the fact of mass initiative which has been tremendously developed through the various stages of our national struggle during the last 15 years. The new policy of British Imperialism as represented by the new constitutional reforms is only meant to checkmate this mass movement by creating a parliamentary mentality in this country.

A CLEVER DEVICE.

Parliamentarianism at its best is a clever device of Imperialism to mobilise its forces and consolidate its powers. For us parliamentarianism can only be a tactical device to approach the masses through the various legislatures.

The new constitution is only devised to create the illusion that it is possible to make some advance within the general framework of the Imperialistic structure.

In fact the British power today is more solidly entrenched than ever. It has brought in the Princes and otherwise constitutionally established political position of the vested interests in the country through second chambers.

FROM FAIZPUR & LUCKNOW

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his Convention address emphasised this fact and the All-India Congress Committee has been trying to secure this unity of political outlook and the uniformity of our political tactics. As regard the constitution, said the President, our fundamental policy has been laid down and repeated and explained by the Lucknow and Faizpur resolutions, by our election manifesto and the All-India Congress Committee meeting at Delhi.

It is therefore wrong to think that the Assurance clause in the Delhi resolution obscures the background and our determined resolution to wreck this constitution.

PREPARATORY STRUGGLE

The present period is therefore preparatory to a struggle for us as well as for the Government. The Government has already consolidated its forces through the constitutional machinery but it lacks the moral support of a social class.

Our position is infinitely stronger than before. The masses have the rich experience of political struggles extending over a number of years.

They have demonstrated during the elections and on the 1st April 'hartal' that they are already prepared for a mass struggle.

'Assurance' or no assurance the struggle outside the legislatures has to be carried on and linked up with the day to day grievances of the masses.

Congressmen should concentrate on the organisation of the peasants, workers, unemployed and the youth of an independent basis.

The only safeguard against this possibility is the collective affiliation of the Kisans and Mazdur Sabhas and the creation of a strong united anti-Imperialist front.

We should also lower our subscription to one anna a year.

CONGRESS & MUSLIMS

Referring to the Mussalmans, Dr. Ashraf explained that the new approach towards the Muslims was already implied in the Lucknow Congress resolution for mass contact and the whole of our approach towards the masses.

The Congress does not believe and cannot encourage individuals rushing into compromises or negotiations at the expense of and behind the back of the masses.

MISSION OF ISLAM

In conclusion, Dr. Ashraf emphasised the fact that every religion and system of morality has to vindicate itself by emancipating exploited and fallen humanity and I am sure Islam is going to be a great force in our freedom's struggle inspite of these professed Muslim leaders and their solicitude for their co-religionists.

After Dr. Ashraf had finished his speech, a number of resolutions were moved and carried unanimously.

By a resolution the Conference demanded the formation of 'Interim' Ministry in the province, as in its opinion it was absolutely illegal and unconstitutional. By this resolution they also condemned the actions of those who agreed to form such ministries as in the opinion of the Conference their action was detrimental to the best interests of the country. Another part of this resolution strongly disapproved the action of the Governor in not calling an early session of the Provincial Legislatures and demanded that such a session must be called immediately.

PLEA FOR PEOPLES' GOVT.

Another resolution related to the replacement of the present system of Government by a genuine Peoples' Government. In order to achieve this objective it laid down several methods which amongst others included the adoption of the non-violent methods; formation of Congress Committees in every village and huge enrolment of Congress mem-

(Continued In Col. 5)

Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.